# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1873—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 202.


REMOVAL.

## REMOVAL.

On and after Monday, March 10,

**THE ILLINOIS STAATS ZEITUNG**

Will be in its new quarters in the

**Staats Zeitung Building,**

Northeast corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

FINANCIAL.

The Commercial Loan Co.

**SAVINGS BANK**

No. 99 North Clark-st., corner Michigan-st.,

No. 126 Archer-av., June. Twenty-second-st.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. daily (except Sundays and holidays), and Monday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

This Savings Bank pays its depositors six per cent interest on any amount up to ten thousand dollars for every full month their money remains on deposit.

Money deposited before the 10th day of any month will draw interest from the first day of the same month, provided the money so deposited remains at least three months.

Money may be drawn out any time during business hours, without previous notice.

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $100,000

Liability of Stockholders above Capital, - - - $100,000

Incorporated by the State of Illinois. Charter Perpetual.

TOLMAN WHEELER, President.
MILFORD D. BUCHANAN, Vice President.
FRED. METZER, Cashier.
WM. H. HOOD, Secretary.

**LAZARUS SILVERMAN,**

BANKER,

164 & 166 LaSalle-st. (Bryan Block),

CHICAGO,

Is prepared to Purchase Real Estate, Mortgages, Mercantile Paper, and Rents.

Sells Foreign Exchange and Passage-Orders.

Buys and Sells Government Bonds.

Receives Accounts from Merchants, and others, and gives them liberal accommodations at the lowest rate of interest.

**DIME**

**SAVINGS BANK,**

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Six per cent interest allowed on deposits, payable semi-annually, July 1 and Jan. 1, in each year.

GEO. SCOVILLE, President.
WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier.

NOTE.—Until further notice, any boy or girl calling at the Bank will be presented with a pass book free, and one dime deposited to his or her credit, which sum can be drawn out at pleasure.

**BANKING HOUSE**

OF

**WRENN & BREWSTER,**

96 Washington-st.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.

Gold, Government Bonds, Local Stocks, and Commercial Paper Bought and Sold.

Collateral Loans and Commercial Paper form a leading feature in our business, for the negotiation of which we have unusual facilities.

**FOR SALE,**

A Banking House, well situated in a city of (6,400) six thousand four hundred inhabitants, and in one of the best Counties in Iowa. Reason for selling: Retiring from business. Address O 67, Tribune office.

**Insurance Dividends.**

If you need the money now it will not pay you to wait 60 days for a settlement to drag through the Courts. I will pay you cash now for your policies and claims against the Home, Equitable, Garden City, Lamar, Metropolitan, Hartford, Howard's, Germania, Republic, Chicago Fire, Great Western, and Mutual Security, of Chicago, and Security, Mayer, Lenillard, Atlantic, Phenix, and Lamar, of New York. Call and see me before selling.

H. S. DISTRICH,
Room 5, No. 77 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

**Chicago Loan Agency.**

CHASE & ADAMS.

HORACE G. CHASE, 81 Bryan Block.
JOHN F. ADAMS, 164 LaSalle-st.

Money loaned or invested for capitalists and others. Collections of Rents, to amount in hand, to loan upon Chicago and Cook County real estate.

**DIG.**

We recognize the fact that business men will throw but little good money after poor. We ask nothing unless we collect, and no attorneys' fees in suits. We want a large list with which to work. FRASIER'S Mercantile Collection Agency, 167 Madison-st.

**$10,000**

To loan on Chicago Real Estate. Five years, and moderate commission. ALFRED JAMES,
Southwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

Banker and Broker, northwest corner Clark and Madison sts., dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Canada Money, all Local Securities. Buy and sell on commission. Interest allowed on Deposits. Will also furnish at subscription price any of the new Railroad Bonds, free of commission.

**Republic Certificates,**

And all other Chicago insolvent Insurance Companies claims cashed, at highest rates, by J. N. WITHERELL, 99 Dearborn-st.

RANGES, &c.

**VAN'S RANGES,**

Carving Tables, Broilers, &c.

HERON, SMITH & MOORES,

S. E. cor. Clinton and Washington-sts.

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.

Regular meeting Rainbow Lodge, 450 I. O. O. F., Monday eve., March 10, at half-past 7 o'clock, cor. Madison and Sangamon-sts.

Every member should be present, as action will be taken on the new By-Laws. Visitors cordially invited.

H. G. THOMPSON, N. G.

Masonic.

LaFayette Chapter No. 2 R. A. M., Oriental Hall, No. 159 LaSalle-st. Regular Convocation Monday evening, March 10, at 7½ o'clock, for business and work.

By order of the M. E. Z.

E. N. TUCKER,
Secretary.

Masonic.

The Regular Convention of Chicago Council of P. of J. will be held at the Masonic Temple, Monday evening, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES H. MILES,
Gr. Secretary.

ART GALLERY.

$3 QUALITY IN PHOTOGRAPHS, $3

CALL UPON

BRAND,

Whose work is kept up to the VERY HIGHEST STANDARD of Photographic excellence.

$3 PER DOZEN. $3

Studio, 596 Wabash-av.

$3 COPYING. $3

TAKE YOUR

Old Pictures of Deceased Friends

To BRAND'S, to have them beautifully copied and enlarged.

$3 BRAND'S ART GALLERY, $3

596 Wabash-av.

$3 Children's $3

PHOTOGRAPHS.

BRAND makes a specialty of Children's Photographs. While the little ones are in good health, take them to his studio, where you will get the best work for THREE DOLLARS PER DOZEN.

$3 596 Wabash-av. $3

HOTEL.

**PALMER HOUSE.**

A few more Stores and Offices in this Building to Rent. We need not say to those firms that appreciate this locality and this magnificent structure, "Now is your time." The stone front, adjoining the Hotel on State-st., with its store 37x140, basement and 60 rooms, adapted to Hotel or Office purposes, is to rent; also the Building opposite, on State-st., at present occupied by Allen & Mosher. Apply to WM. D. PALMER & CO., No. 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

**Houses, Lots, Stores, Offices.**

DWELLINGS for sale and to rent in all parts of the city and suburbs. Can sell in all sections. Prices possible terms. HOUSES, STORES, OFFICES, to rent in first-class locations low to good tenants. See list in for sale columns of Sunday Tribune.

JACOB C. MAGILL,
41 and 43 South Clark-st.

**OFFICES TO RENT**

ON WASHINGTON-ST.

One single room, and two suites, front and rear, in second story, Forbes' Building. Have fire-proof vaults and all first-class appointments. Liberal concessions to parties with other premises on their hands until May 1. Apply to owner, Room 5, 193 Washington-st.

DESKS.

**500 DESKS,**

PLAIN AND ELABORATE,

Of a superior quality, and FULLY WARRANTED, will be sold VERY CHEAP by

**A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,**

166 to 170 State-st., corner Monroe.

PAPER HANGINGS.

**PAPER HANGINGS**

**"EXCELSIOR"**

Largest and choicest assortment of new Spring Styles in the West, which we will retail at wholesale prices.

**J. J. McGRATH,**

174 AND 176 STATE-ST.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership existing under the firm name of Merriam, Moseley & Co., is this day dissolved, J. W. Merriam retiring therefrom.

J. W. MERRIAM.

Jan. 14, 1873. W. G. MOSELEY.

The business of the Arcade Cutlery Store will be continued at the old stand, 195 West Madison-st., under the firm name of Moseley & Jenks.

W. G. MOSELEY,
Jan. 14, 1873. C. W. JENKS.

DISSOLUTION.

This is to give notice that the firm of S. Donnell & Co., 69 West Lake-st., composed of S. Donnell and H. Whittemore, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party to sign in settling accounts. S. DONNELL,
W. H. WHITTEMORE. March 5, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of HAHN & FUSSEY, Brushes, is this day dissolved. Mr. Jno. C. Fussey will collect all the bills and pay all liabilities of said firm.

M. HAHN.
JNO. C. FUSSEY.
March 5, 1873.

REMOVALS.

**REMOVED**

PERMANENTLY TO

NO. 82 STATE-ST.

**J. G. LANGGUTH, Optician,**

Opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s New Store.

**REMOVAL.**

**HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON,**

107 STATE-ST.,

HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF

**PAPER HANGINGS,**

DECORATIONS,

WINDOW SHADES, BEDDING,

AND

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

**PAPER**

**REMOVAL.**

We have REMOVED to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE,

NO. 109 EAST MADISON-ST.

**Cleveland Paper Co.**

**Removal!**

**H. M. KNICKERBOCKER,**

**Paper Dealer,**

HAS REMOVED TO

138 MONROE-ST.,

First Door West of Clark.

**REMOVAL.**

**J. P. DALTON**

HAS REMOVED TO

80 AND 82 RANDOLPH-ST.

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, and the largest stock of House Furnishing Goods in the West.

**REMOVAL.**

**R. J. MORSE,**

DEALER IN

Diamonds, Watches, and Fine Jewelry,

Will remove to his new store,

Southeast Corner Lake and Clark-sts.,

On or about March 20, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

REMOVAL.

**JEWETT,**

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Removed to 268 STATE-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

**E. T. SUMWALT & CO,**

REPUBLIC LIFE BUILDING,

No. 163 LaSalle Street,

CHICAGO.

Do you want to buy, to sell, to rent a house?
Do you want to buy, to sell acre property?
Do you want to borrow, to loan money?
Call on E. T. SUMWALT & CO., (Basement) 163 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

SOUTH ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

**SCHILLO, COSSMANN & SENN,**

**IRON FOUNDRY,**

87 TO 95 WEST POLK-ST.,

Furnish HEAVY and LIGHT BUILDING and MACHINERY CASTINGS on short notice. Call for estimates. Counter Brackets, Coal Hole Covers & Baker Furnaces for sale.

WANTED.

**Wanted—To Rent.**

Dwellings of every description in all parts of the city, by good tenants. Apply to

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st.,
Otis Block.

WANTED—FOR NORTHERN ILLINOIS,

Experienced Special and Local Agents for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

Parties who can show a good record can make a liberal contract by calling on or addressing

CHARLES B. HOLMES, General Agent,
18 Exchange Building, Chicago.

**WANTED.**

$10,000 worth of Building Material, either brick or lumber, in exchange for first-class residence near Union Park. Address K 82, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**ONE DROP**

of the PULLMAN PALACE CAR BOUQUET will perfume the handkerchief for days.

**Sign, Fresco, and House Painting.**

In first-class style, at MAURICE LACY'S, 326 State-st., near Jackson. Also Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc. Sign Work a specialty.

SILVERWARE.

**GORHAM SILVER.**

We have in stock a large assortment of Gorham Sterling Ware, which we are selling at extremely low prices. We have many new combinations, in cases, for Wedding and Anniversary Presents.

**N. MATSON & CO.,**

State and Monroe-sts.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

**SPRING GOODS.**

**CHAS. E. HYDE & CO.,**

MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. E. cor. Clark and Monroe-sts.,

AND

255 West Madison-st.,

Have just opened one of the LARGEST and MOST SELECT STOCKS OF IMPORTED WOOLENS (comprising all the LATEST DESIGNS and many novelties) ever shown in this market, which they are prepared to cut and make in the latest Spring Fashions, at prices that will defy competition.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

**SPRING SEASON**

**MARCH, 1873.**

The Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity who desire to obtain the best of goods, the most artistic of styles, and the most skillful of fitting, are invited to examine my new stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods.

No greater variety can be found, even in New York, and my prices will be made

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE.

**WM. H. GRUBEY,**

Draper and Tailor,

CORNER OF

WEST WASHINGTON AND HALSTED-STS.

REAL ESTATE.

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS!**

5, 10, 15, 20, 40 and 80 acre tracts in this charming suburb for sale by

**C. C. THAYER & CO.,**

186 East Madison-st.

**FOR SALE.**

Four Hundred Feet at KENWOOD, fronting on Lake-av., at the Station. Fine view of the Lake, and well improved. Best Residence Property south of Chicago. 300 feet deep.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
144 LaSalle-st.

**FOR SALE,**

CHEAP FOR CASH!

4 Lots at MAPLEWOOD, corner.
10 Lots at WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, near Station.
Bargains in Residence and Acre Property.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

**Acre Property**

ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

for sale by GEO. A. CHAMBERS & CO., 41 Honore Block.

**FOR SALE,**

CORNER WOOD AND ADAMS-STS.,

Several elegant octagon front-brick Houses, stone trimmings. Apply, or address, SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 91 Home Block, 128 LaSalle-st.

FIRESIDE FRIEND.

**Our Fireside Friend.**

THE FAMILY WEEKLY.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION

**36,000 Per Week.**

Subscription Price, $2 Per Year.

Each subscriber is presented with a copy of the elegant chromo "CUTE." Size, 16x20; printed in 16 colors; price, $10.

WATERS & CO.,
Publishers, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

**HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.**

We are opening a splendid new stock of Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Pitchers, Casters, Watches, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, etc., which we shall be pleased to show, and offer at very low prices.

**RODDIN & HAMILTON,**

99 STATE-ST., cor. Washington.

INSURANCE.

A. WILLIAMS. GEO. W. MONTGOMERY.

**WILLIAMS & MONTGOMERY'S**

**FIRE INSURANCE**

**AGENCY,**

ROOM 2 ORIENTAL BUILDING,

120 LA SALLE-ST.

**DIVIDEND**

Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.

A Third Dividend of 5 per cent has been declared to claimants, and is payable at 100 Broadway, New York, on and after the 10th March.

**Chicago Claimants**

Will be paid at the Office of

WILLIAMS & MONTGOMERY,

ROOM 2 ORIENTAL BUILDING,

120 LA SALLE-ST.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

**DOWN WITH FANCY PRICES**

IN

**Photographs.**

SHAW will, for the next three months, make FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS for

**$1.50**

per dozen, and upward, to give the poor as well as the rich a chance to get FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS at reasonable prices. Come early to avoid the rush.

**SHAW'S,**

137 Twenty-second-st.

West Side Cars pass the door. A cloudy day is better than a bright day. Please cut this out for future reference.

**$2.50** GO TO **HALL'S,** 217 West Madison-st., FOR Fine Berlin and Bambrandt Photographs.

The best Cards made only $2.50 per dozen.

**Never Mind the Weather.**

**$2.50** Our lightning process overcomes the difficulties of cloudy weather. Proofs shown and satisfaction given in all cases. Remember

**HALL,**

217 West Madison-st.

ABBOTT & TINSLEY,

First-class Photographers,

150 State-st., bet. Madison and Monroe.

Best Health Finish Cards only $2 PER DOZEN.

**$2** A DOZ. Best Berlin Photographs 328 STATE-ST. Call and see our Specimens. OPP. HARMON COURT. **$2** A DOZ.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

RARE

**Business Opportunity.**

A wholesale and retail stock of China, Crockery, Glass, Plated Ware, &c., &c., for sale, in one of the largest and most thriving cities in Illinois. No competition. Has the only store of the kind in the city, and having the retail trade of 15,000 inhabitants.

The wholesale or jobbing trade has been well attended to, and is in a very flourishing condition and can be extended according to the energy and enterprise of the proprietor. Stock amounts to about $12,000. The building is owned by the proprietor, who could give a very favorable lease.

Said Chicago real estate will be taken in exchange to the amount of about one-half of the cash value of stock; the balance in cash. For particulars inquire of

R. M. KENNOTT & CO.,
89 LaSalle-st.

**For Sale.**

The best located Dry Goods business in the Southwest division of the city, near the new manufacturing district. Yearly sales of $50,000. Responsible parties who mean business will find this an opportunity seldom met with. Inquire at 420 Centre-av., junction of Blue Island-av. and Mitchell-st.

MUSICAL.

**BARGAINS**

IN

**Pianos.**

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

81 Sixteenth-st.

A. Reed & Sons will move to their new building, cor. Van Buren and Dearborn-sts. (extension), April 1.

Until then they will sell their entire stock of Pianos at the CHEAPEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN CHICAGO.

A few new first-class Pianos, with outside cases slightly damaged, offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Also, some good second-hand Pianos.

Every Piano warranted 5 years.

Satisfaction given or money refunded.

**The Music Trade.**

**LYON & HEALY,**

State and Monroe-sts.,

Beg to invite the attention of dealers to their extensive assortment of Foreign and Domestic

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, AND MUSIC BOOKS,

Now the largest and most complete in the country. As their stock includes every article in the music line, dealers ordering through them may rely upon having the same completely filled, thereby saving time and money, and avoiding the delays incident to a division of orders among different houses. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed both in price and quality, as well as in the prompt execution of orders.

☞ Descriptive trade catalogues mailed free to dealers.

**HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.**

PIANOS.

Seventy-five First Premiums Awarded for BEST PIANO 20,000 have been manufactured and are now in USE. Every piano, first of living Pianists, says it is the most admirable instrument ever made.

For These Pianos, both Grand and Square, can be seen in Chicago, in full variety, with a variety of other manufactures, at the Piano and Organ Warerooms of

**W. W. KIMBALL,**

Sole Northwestern Agent,

Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

A large assortment of new Pianos and Organs to RENT. Parties wishing to pay by installments can be accommodated.

GENERAL NOTICES.

**Notice--Howe's Scales.**

Mr. W. C. SPAFFORD, connected for the past three or four years with the Forsyth Scale Co., is now associated with the Howe Co., and hopes his business acquaintances in the city and throughout the Northwest will bear this in mind.

M. GILBERT & CO.,
Howe's Scales, 38 State-st.

**FOR NEW ORLEANS,**

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

THE MAGNIFICENT PASSENGER STEAMER,

**CRESCENT CITY,**

Capt. THORWEGE, H. F. VOGTEN, Clerk, leaves Illinois Central Depot on March 11 for MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, NEW ORLEANS, and all way landings. The passenger accommodations on this palatial Steamer are unsurpassed. For passage apply to

THOMAS FORSYTH & CO.,
211 N. Levee, St. Louis.

N. B.—The Republic leaves Cairo Thursday, March 13.

**NOTICE.**

In pursuance of the will of the late John McDowell, of Bay City, Michigan, the premises, consisting of Foundry and Machine Shop, with all the tools, patterns, and appurtenances belonging thereto, also the real estate on which the same is situated, will be sold. This is desirable property, and splendidly located for business, having a river frontage with good wharf extending out nearly 800 feet to the new dock line now established. Terms as may desire to purchase, a rare chance is offered.

Apply to THOMAS CHROUCH, Executor,
Bay City, Michigan.

**THE TAX-SALE**

for State and County Taxes for 1871, will commence next Monday, March 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the old Court-House.

The sale will be pushed as rapidly as possible, as it is desirable to close it before all the books for taxes of 1872 are returned to me.

J. S. RUMSEY,
County Collector.

FOR SALE.

**Office Baskets**

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S,

118 & 120 Monroe-st.

**REYNOLDS HAMS.**

Reynolds & Bly, Peoria curers of these celebrated sugar-cured hams, have established a depot in Chicago, where the trade can be supplied at all times. These hams are favorably known in Chicago during the last six months. Not less than half-a-dozen new suburban stations on these roads, all within a district about four miles square, are now either under contract or their locations, at least, fixed.

The extensive improvements already made on Central Park, and the pushing out of the city in that direction,—all these circumstances combine to inspire confidence in a unusual increase of improvements and population, and in a an increase in values in that direction this spring. That capitalists believe this will be the case, is shown by their purchases of land. We learn of the following sales of acres in that direction during the last two weeks:

Ten acres corner of Crawford avenue and Madison street, sold by W. D. Kerfoot, for $40,000. In July of last year, these 10 acres were bought for $25,000, showing an advance of 80 per cent in eight months.

Two acres on Washington street, corner of Main street, being over ½ mile west of the new car-works, sold by Snyder & Lee, for $7,200, which is at the rate of about $20 per front foot for lots 200 feet deep. This property is about five miles from the Court-House, and, compared with prices the same distance from the Court-House in other directions, is still low, notwithstanding the advance of about 100 per cent in the last year.

40 acres bounded north by Madison street and west by Hyman avenue, sold by W. H. Derby for $160,000. Mr. Derby bought this land in July for $1,850 per acre, and gets an advance of $2,150 per acre. One reason, however, of his being able to get so large an advance is, that he bought largely for cash and sells on long time and easy terms, the purchasers agreeing to build two residences to cost, say $5,000 or $6,000 each, on the Madison street front, and make other improvements, this summer. Mr. J. D. Harvey will also build a $10,000 residence on the corner of Crawford avenue and Madison street, near the city limits.

Twenty acres in Sec. 3, Town 39, 13, being over a half a mile north of the proposed Northwestern car shops, was sold yesterday for $1,500 per acre. All the land north of the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railroad sells for lower prices than the land south of it, the latter being more in the line of the extension of improvements out Madison street to Central Park and beyond it.

FURTHER SOUTHWARD

we learn of the sale of two and a half acres on Western avenue, at Langhton street, for $14,000, and one acre at Lawndale for $2,500.

NEARER TO THE CITY

we learn of the sale of 318 feet on Madison street and Kedzie avenue for $15,000.

AUCTION SALE.

Mr. W. H. Clark, one of the owners of "Clyde," on the line of C., B. & Q. R. R., two miles west of Lawndale, will hold an auction of 120 lots of that place in the first week in April. A station and a number of dwellings have been built there during the last year, and Mr. Clark is preparing to set out about 800 trees there this spring.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

The street railway track in Clark street from Randolph to Twelfth is now complete. A track is yet to be laid in Twelfth street from Clark to State. This will be done some time this spring, and when completed the State street horse-cars will turn off into Clark at Twelfth street and run north to Randolph. If it were not for the dog-in-the-manger policy of some of the Clark street property-owners, the much-needed connection with the North Side railways could then be made over Clark street bridge.

Another instance of opposition to street railways comes up in the expression of a meeting of South Halsted street property-owners. It is proposed to widen Halsted street south of Archer avenue to a uniform width of 80 feet. This is well enough, and would undoubtedly add to the value of the property fronting on it. But for some reason, or want of reason, the construction of a street railway on Halsted street from Archer avenue to the Stock Yards is opposed, though it is altogether probable that this would add more to the value of the property than the widening of the street.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

are working more easily, but the rate of interest is firm at 10 per cent, except in instances of choice property with a large margin, where 9 per cent is the figure. The extent of operations is not large, nor is likely to be at these rates, but it is noticeable that more money is offered and the process of negotiation more ready, than a few weeks ago. A class of loans is on the increase, and bids fair to reach considerable

**Brick for Sale.**

Racine and Milwaukee Colored, Pressed, and Common Brick for sale at No. 79 North LaSalle-st.

C. A. SMITH & CO.

**KIRKLAND GRATE COAL,**

Mined by Kirkland & Co., Vesdeo, Fountain Co., Ind.

Sold by C. H. DYER & CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

**The Great Indian Doctor,**

42 East Harrison-st., opposite the Post-Office, treats all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, and Sexual organs with roots, herbs, and barks. No cure, no fee. Call for advice free. Hours, from 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, and 7 to 9 p. m.

REAL ESTATE.

The Increasing Disposition to Speculate in Suburban Lands.

What is Being Done in the Vicinity of the Northwestern Car-Shops.

The Relative Increase of Population and Real Estate Values.

Street Railway Extensions—Real Estate Loans.

To borrow the expression of a real estate dealer, the great bulk of transactions continue to be in "grass lands," and mainly by parties who want to invest in acres for a rise this summer. But even for long investments the investments in suburban tracts not too remote are likely to be much more profitable than in the higher priced property in the built-up portion of the city, an opinion which we think will be fully borne out by some statistics in regard to the relative advance in the classes of property in the city of New York of which we give some interesting statistics in an other place below.

IN THE SOUTHERN SUBURBS.

While we hear of no special instances indicating active speculation, there is evidently a strong confidence that all the property south of the city limits and east of State street, as far south as Sixty-third or Sixty-fourth streets, will increase in value largely this year. It is probable that more first-class residences will be erected in this district, within half a mile of the South Park boulevard, than in any other suburban quarter of the city this summer. The owners of the majority of the property on South Park boulevard formed a sort of Syndicate last summer, and are devising plans for further combination and for improvements which will add greatly to the value of all property in that quarter.

It seems probable, however, that the most active speculation and possibly the greatest aggregate amount of all kinds of improvements will be in

THE WESTERN SUBURBS,

from the line of the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, southeastward to the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, about Douglas Park.

The new branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad from Irving Park down to the site of the proposed new shops in the north half of Section 10 is now complete. The stone is being drawn to the latter place preparatory to putting in the foundations of the extensive shops of which we gave a detailed description two or three weeks ago, and just as soon as the frost is out of the ground, work will begin on structures that in all probability will be the nucleus of a new town of five or six thousand inhabitants within two years, and, by the growth of the city in that direction, will extend the continuous line of buildings all the way from the present limits of the city improvements to a mile or two beyond Central Park. To some of these who have gone out there during the recent season of rough weather to look over the expanse of flat, uninviting prairie, the above probabilities may almost seem like impossibilities, and yet there are sound reasons for believing that this will be the result of the establishment of so extensive a hive of industry as the Northwestern Car Works.

The car-works, however, are not the only stimulating cause of the increasing value of ground in that quarter of the suburbs. Three new railroads—having their city depots near the centre of business, and, therefore, available for suburban travel—have been constructed through the northwestern suburbs west of Central and Humboldt Parks during the last six months. Not less than half-a-dozen new suburban stations on these roads, all within a district about four miles square, are now either under contract or their locations, at least, fixed.

The extensive improvements already made on Central Park, and the pushing out of the city in that direction,—all these circumstances combine to inspire confidence in a unusual increase of improvements and population, and in a an increase in values in that direction this spring. That capitalists believe this will be the case, is shown by their purchases of land. We learn of the following sales of acres in that direction during the last two weeks:

Ten acres corner of Crawford avenue and Madison street, sold by W. D. Kerfoot, for $40,000. In July of last year, these 10 acres were bought for $25,000, showing an advance of 80 per cent in eight months.

Two acres on Washington street, corner of Main street, being over ½ mile west of the new car-works, sold by Snyder & Lee, for $7,200, which is at the rate of about $20 per front foot for lots 200 feet deep. This property is about five miles from the Court-House, and, compared with prices the same distance from the Court-House in other directions, is still low, notwithstanding the advance of about 100 per cent in the last year.

40 acres bounded north by Madison street and west by Hyman avenue, sold by W. H. Derby for $160,000. Mr. Derby bought this land in July for $1,850 per acre, and gets an advance of $2,150 per acre. One reason, however, of his being able to get so large an advance is, that he bought largely for cash and sells on long time and easy terms, the purchasers agreeing to build two residences to cost, say $5,000 or $6,000 each, on the Madison street front, and make other improvements, this summer. Mr. J. D. Harvey will also build a $10,000 residence on the corner of Crawford avenue and Madison street, near the city limits.

Twenty acres in Sec. 3, Town 39, 13, being over a half a mile north of the proposed Northwestern car shops, was sold yesterday for $1,500 per acre. All the land north of the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railroad sells for lower prices than the land south of it, the latter being more in the line of the extension of improvements out Madison street to Central Park and beyond it.

FURTHER SOUTHWARD

we learn of the sale of two and a half acres on Western avenue, at Langhton street, for $14,000, and one acre at Lawndale for $2,500.

NEARER TO THE CITY

we learn of the sale of 318 feet on Madison street and Kedzie avenue for $15,000.

AUCTION SALE.

Mr. W. H. Clark, one of the owners of "Clyde," on the line of C., B. & Q. R. R., two miles west of Lawndale, will hold an auction of 120 lots of that place in the first week in April. A station and a number of dwellings have been built there during the last year, and Mr. Clark is preparing to set out about 800 trees there this spring.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

The street railway track in Clark street from Randolph to Twelfth is now complete. A track is yet to be laid in Twelfth street from Clark to State. This will be done some time this spring, and when completed the State street horse-cars will turn off into Clark at Twelfth street and run north to Randolph. If it were not for the dog-in-the-manger policy of some of the Clark street property-owners, the much-needed connection with the North Side railways could then be made over Clark street bridge.

Another instance of opposition to street railways comes up in the expression of a meeting of South Halsted street property-owners. It is proposed to widen Halsted street south of Archer avenue to a uniform width of 80 feet. This is well enough, and would undoubtedly add to the value of the property fronting on it. But for some reason, or want of reason, the construction of a street railway on Halsted street from Archer avenue to the Stock Yards is opposed, though it is altogether probable that this would add more to the value of the property than the widening of the street.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

are working more easily, but the rate of interest is firm at 10 per cent, except in instances of choice property with a large margin, where 9 per cent is the figure. The extent of operations is not large, nor is likely to be at these rates, but it is noticeable that more money is offered and the process of negotiation more ready, than a few weeks ago. A class of loans is on the increase, and bids fair to reach considerable

volume, by parties preparing to build residences for their own occupancy, and whose demand is for moderate sums. This class of borrowers will increase as the season advances, for a multitude of homes will be built this season, and it is in answer to inquiry from this source that this reference is made, the state of the loan market favoring this line of calls, while valuations in the hands of our approved authorities in such matters attesting a good degree of firmness in current prices of property. The greatest differences of views as to value exist in the intermediate quarters held uncertain between former residence and prospective business use, a mixed stage, the area of which has been largely extended by the fire. The matter may be summed up that, at the rate of interest named, money is easy to be obtained on Chicago real estate security.

THE RELATIVE INCREASE OF REAL ESTATE VALUES TO POPULATION.

It is not uncommonly supposed that the increase in the aggregate value of the real estate of a city is in exact proportion to the increase of population. That this is not the case is shown by some statistics recently compiled by Mr. Wm. R. Martin, of New York, to show the relative increase of population and values of real estate in that city. In 1860 the census gave to New York 813,669 inhabitants, and in 1870, 942,292; so that the population increased 128,623, or less than 15 per cent. Estimating the subsequent increase at this ratio, New York would have in 1873 980,880, and have gained 167,211, or 21 per cent on the population of 1860. The real estate of the city, on the other hand, increased its tax valuation from $397,883,869 in 1860, to $742,202,525 in 1870, and $797,148,665 in 1872. In other words, while the population increased but 21 per cent during twelve years, the value of real estate had more than doubled; and while the City of New York had added, from 1860 to 1870, but 167,211 persons to its permanent population, it had added to its solid wealth, in real property, the vast sum of $399,264,796.

In order to show how this increase of value has been distributed, Mr. Martin divides the city into two districts of about equal areas, drawing his dividing line at Fortieth street. Of these the lower or southern section is built up and thickly settled, while the other is four-fifths of it still vacant. The growth of these two sections, in regard to their real estate valuation, is suggestive, and is shown in the following table, condensed from Mr. Martin's more voluminous statistics:

| | *Southern area.* | *Northern area.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | $355,149,223 | $42,734,646 | $397,883,869 |
| 1861 | 399,849,272 | 47,106,393 | 406,955,665 |
| 1862 | 350,520,925 | 49,030,389 | 399,551,314 |
| 1863 | 350,767,883 | 51,419,499 | 402,187,382 |
| 1864 | 355,960,077 | 54,735,408 | 410,695,485 |
| 1865 | 366,330,924 | 61,029,960 | 427,360,884 |
| 1866 | 398,922,669 | 80,070,415 | 478,993,084 |
| 1867 | 453,341,745 | 102,105,317 | 555,447,062 |
| 1868 | 505,310,325 | 117,926,230 | 623,236,555 |
| 1869 | 533,906,026 | 150,224,743 | 684,130,769 |
| 1870 | 568,886,485 | 173,336,040 | 742,202,525 |
| 1871 | 583,494,715 | 185,797,535 | 769,292,250 |
| 1872 | 591,110,415 | 206,038,250 | 797,148,665 |

In drawing conclusions from the above figures for comparison with similar tendencies of population and prices of ground in Chicago, one of the most noticeable points is, that while the trade of New York has increased enormously, the greater part of those who have been drawn there to participate in it have been driven to the remote suburbs, beyond the "northern area" mentioned by Mr. Martin, of which, as above stated, four-fifths is still vacant. The point, however, is that, notwithstanding this "northern area" of *near* suburban property has been skipped over by population, it has increased more in value than any other. While the southern area, thickly built up into one vast hive of trade has only increased in value 70 per cent in twelve years, the northern area, still four-fifths vacant, like the belt of property a mile wide next outside the *old* city limits of Chicago, has increased 500 per cent in the same time.

In regard to the remoter suburban districts, Mr. Martin's statistics are less compact and available, but they show that, notwithstanding the greater portion of the increase of population has been driven to these districts for residence, the increase in value of the real estate does not compare with that of the *near* suburban district in what he calls the "northern area." The district in Chicago which would nearly correspond to the "southern area" of New York would be bounded by, say, Western avenue on the west, Northern avenue on the north, and, say, Thirty-fifth street on the south. Assuming that the experience of real estate values in Chicago will result like that of New York, it leads to the conclusion that the value of ground outside of these boundaries, and not more than, say, three miles beyond them, will increase in value seven times as fast as the average value of the ground inside the streets mentioned. In the remoter suburban quarters there will be too much space to permit anything like the same ratio of increase of values. In a few spots where attractive suburban towns will be built there will be a large increase of values, but, judging by the experience of New York, not one-fourth as great as in the *near* suburban districts between, say, three and six or seven miles distant from the business centre.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, March 8: City property—Number of sales, 170; consideration, $537,876. North of city limits—Number of sales, 4; consideration, $5,700. South of city limits—Number of sales, 13; consideration, $59,120. West of city limits—Number of sales, 10; consideration, $352,350. Total sales, 203. Total consideration, $1,255,046.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, March 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Depuyster st, n w cor of Desplaines st, s f, 100x119 ft, dated July 10, 1872; consideration, $8,000.
Kansas st, e of Loomis st, n f, 25x102 ft, dated Feb. 28; consideration, $1,287.
Rucker st, n of Chicago av, w f, Lot 30, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $2,100.
West Randolph st, 50 ft, w of Green st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Oct. 17, 1872; consideration, $15,000.
Quinn st, s of Wrong st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 5; consideration, $525.
Quinn st, s of Wrong st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 5; consideration, $525.
Shurtleff av, n of and near Thirty-third st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Dec. 19, 1872; consideration, $900.
Wilcox st, 153 2-10 ft w of California av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated March 4; consideration, $900.
Mohawk st, 48 ft s of Sophia st, e f, 25x123 9-10 ft, dated March 1; consideration, $1,500.
Nora av, 200 ft n of Hirsch st, e f, 25x126 ft, dated March 8; consideration, $450.
Oakley st, n w cor of Taylor st, e f, 99 4-10x100 ft, dated Sept. 2, 1872; consideration, $3,250.
Irving place, n of Jackson st, w f, 21x143¼ ft, dated March 6; consideration, $4,000.
West Monroe st, 228 3-10 ft w of California av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated June 20, 1872; consideration, $750.
Quinn st, s of Wrong st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 16; consideration, $525.
California av, s e cor of Havard st, 5 acres, dated Dec. 12, 1872; consideration, $22,500.
Quinn st, s of Wrong st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $525.
South Park av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 47 6-10 feet to alley, dated March 8; consideration, $5,500.
Lot 15, in Wilcox's Subdivision of e 5 acres of n e ¼ of n e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 13, 19, 13, dated March 1; consideration, $3,600.
Lot 14, in Block 2, of Block 19, of e ½ Sec. 31, 39, 14, dated March 1; consideration, $500.
"B" st, s w cor of Tucker st, Lots 1 to 5, dated Jan. 22; consideration, $2,000.
Lot 51, in Hull's Block 25, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $325.
Lots 41 and 42, in Ellis' East Addition (except Sub-Lot A and 25x133 feet), dated May 10, 1872; consideration, $47,600.
Thirty-fifth st, e of and near Rhodes av, s f, Lot 28, dated July 28, 1872; consideration, $9,000.
Halsted st, s of and near Onondaga st, e f, Lot 3, dated March 6; consideration, $3,300.
Lot 6, in Walsh's n ½ of Block 10, of s e ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14 dated March 8; consideration, $1,200.
Thirty-ninth st, n e, corner of Langley sts, Lots 41 and 42 (except Lots A and B), dated Feb. 10; consideration, $19,000.
Seymour av, n w corner of Thompson st, e f, 48x126 ft, dated March 8; consideration, $1,250.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 11, Ravenswood, dated Feb 20; consideration, $1,800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 35, in Block 1, of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Feb. 7, 1872; consideration, $750.
Underwood av, 275 ft n of Forty-third st, e f, 25x126½ ft, dated Feb. 15; consideration, $300.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

North av, n w cor of Deerpath av, Lots 4, 5, and 6, dated March 7; consideration, $10,000.

## THE WEATHER.

### War Department Prognostications—Reports from Various Sources.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, March 8.—Probabilities—For the lake region, westerly winds, generally clear weather. For the Middle and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather with westerly winds. The storm centre will develop in Texas and extend northward to Arkansas.

### Artificial Flowers.

The manufacturing interest of our city has received a new addition by the starting of a factory for the manufacturing of artificial flowers. Messrs. J. Cox & Co., of No. 182 East Madison street, are the gentlemen who have chosen this line of business. Mr. Cox is not only a practical manufacturer, but a man of good taste, and all articles which leave their place are certain of pleasing the trade, as well in style as price, as their buying of the material from first hand gives them unparalleled facilities.

### Popular Election of a Postmaster.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 8.—At an election held to-day, by the Republican voters of this city, to indicate the choice for Postmaster, Nicholas Filbeck received a majority of 577 over all other candidates.

## SCHUYLER COLFAX.

### His Reception at His Home in South Bend, Ind.

### Address of Welcome Delivered by Mayor Miller.

### The Vice-President Reiterates His Guiltlessness.

### He Is Still Conscious of His Entire Innocence.

### Trusting Countrymen Present Him with an Address of Confidence.

### Scenes and Incidents of the Occasion.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 8.—A few weeks ago, after all the testimony in the Mobilier case was in, it occurred to the citizens of South Bend, that, under all the circumstances, the proper thing for them to do was to turn out and receive their fellow-townsman, Mr. Colfax, on his return from the scene of his labors. They decided not to have an official and formal reception, but that the affair should be a spontaneous outpouring of the affection of the people. Therefore they appointed a Committee of Arrangements which set to work to learn when Mr. Colfax would reach here, and to organize the spontaneous reception.

THE TESTIMONIAL.

At first it was determined simply to meet him at the depot, welcome him, and escort him home. Subsequently it was felt that, while the unabated confidence entertained in Mr. Colfax would be shown by the reception, yet it could be put in a more durable form. Consequently, the following paper was drawn up and left in one of the newspaper offices for signatures:

"We, the undersigned, desire, on your retirement from the incumbency of the second highest office in the gift of the people of the United States, to express to you our gratification and honest pride we have ever felt, in the purity of personal character you have always maintained, and the honorable success with which you have invariably administered all the trusts committed to your care during the many years you have passed in public life; and, having, as dwellers in the home of your youth and mature years, studied your character and life thoroughly, we, without regard to our political views, wish especially at this time, to place on permanent record an expression of our hearty sympathy with you in the terrible ordeal to which malice, misrepresentation, and falsification have so unjustly subjected you, and in our unabated and complete confidence in the honesty, truthfulness, and purity of your personal, official, and business life and character.

"SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 8, 1873."

This document was very numerously signed, one of the signers being a reporter of the *Times*, whose modesty led him to hide his true name under that of John Smith. It is stated that many more signatures could have been obtained had there been time, and it will be left open for names for several days.

THE COLFAX BUGGY.

In the course of time it was proposed to make another addition to the programme. The Studebakers, who are large wagon manufacturers here, have recently been turning out a new kind of buggy which they call the "Colfax," the peculiarity being that it can easily be changed from a single to a double seat. They thought that it would not be amiss to give him one on the occasion of his return, and they set to work to build him an extra nice one. Then it was suggested that a horse might be bought, and hitched to the buggy, and the team would be in readiness for him at the depot. The programme was to have the talking down there and then let him get in his new carriage and drive up to his house. But the horse part of the proposition fell through, and the buggy was not done in time, so that its presentation will have to be postponed to another day.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE.

Early in the forenoon a fire broke out in the town, and a large frame building was burnt down; but the excitement which it occasioned was over before the time for Mr. Colfax's coming. Saturday is the favorite day for the farmers in the neighborhood to come to the city, make their purchases, and get the news, and they were accordingly present in great numbers, with their wives and children, though there were probably many more than there would have been if no reception was to have come off. The citizens, of course, turned out. A few flags floated from the public buildings and some private dwellings, and all the men in town,—with the exception of the one whose house had burnt down, and who felt a gloom which not even the coming of Colfax could allay,—were out on the streets.

THE ARRIVAL.

The train arrives from the West at 12:30, but, for some time before that hour, the platform was so closely packed with men and women that it was difficult to pass through them. The band-wagon, the double-team which was to carry Mr. Colfax to the Court-house, and the other carriages for the use of the members of the Committee of Arrangements, formed in the rear of the depot. The Mayor, and the other members of the Reception Committee, had taken a western train and gone up to Laporte, where they met the one on which was Mr. Colfax. They all shook hands. The ex-Vice-President smiled upon his fellow-townsmen, and they expressed their delight that he had returned to them to leave them no more.

When his train reached the depot here, the church bells began ringing, and the steam-whistles set to blowing. Under cover of all this demonstration of happiness, Mr. Colfax got out of his car, carpet-bag in hand, and barely had time to reach the platform before somebody was shaking hands with him. He gradually worked his way through the crowd, bumping the legs of some of them with his carpet-bag, and shaking hands with the remainder. Perseverance and suavity did their work, and he finally succeeded in extricating himself from the tangled mass of men, women, and knee-high children, who were continually stretching up hands which seemed to have no bodies connected with them, and singing out, "How do, Schuyler!" Their confidence in him showed no sign of abatement. While all this was going on, the cornet band, drawn up in musical array at one end of the depot, devoted itself to "Home, Sweet Home," and similar airs. The intention was better than the execution, for the good-natured crowd was perpetually treading on the toes of the performers, one of whom wailed out his grief through his cornet. The little imperfections growing out of these difficulties were pretty well vailed though, by the spirited accompaniment of a locomotive which stood a few steps off.

THE PROCESSION.

After Mr. Colfax was once out of the crowd and safe in his carriage, the procession started off, the South Bend Cornet Band, an organization bound in blue and white, leading the way, and the carriage which bore Mr. Colfax, the horses gorgeously beplumed, followed close behind. The procession marched up to the Court-House, through streets lined with the teams of the farmers, and between sidewalks filled with people who were racing along to get a good chance to hear Mr. Colfax's defense. Women who were detained at home by necessary engagements, leaned over the front fences, with their babies in their arms, and nodded to the fellow-townsman as he rode by. The looks of the citizens were as pleasant as the sunny weather, and of the many hundreds present not one said a word against Mr. Colfax, or even seemed indifferent to his return.

When the carriage reached the front of the Court-House, Mr. Colfax got out, and had to shake his way through a crowd about as dense as the one at the depot. Finally, after having grasped several dozen horny palms, he made his way to the steps, where a platform had been erected, and on which he took his seat along with Mayor Miller, ex-Mayor Humphries, and one or two aged and respectable citizens of the place. Three cheers were called for and given, and then Mayor Miller read the following

WELCOMING ADDRESS.

On behalf of your townsmen and friends, it is my pleasant duty to speak the words that but faintly express your welcome home. The city, county, and district of which, from childhood, you have been a resident, the constituency you have so long and worthily represented, and the friends who, from youth to manhood, have looked with pride upon your success in life, all bid you welcome, and bid me to express to you their continued confidence and undiminished regards. You are no stranger here. The citizens who first saw and appreciated the struggles, pre-eminence, and honorable ambition of your early life, who have had long association with you as a neighbor and a fellow-citizen, who have with jealous pride seen and felt the result of your constant efforts on the side of the principles of justice, of right (as their immediate representative), conceive themselves best qualified to give an estimate of your character, and render a just verdict upon your conduct. That verdict has been by them freely, promptly, and justly given. Neither the insinuations of insidious foes, nor the charges of your enemies, can change it. Nor can calumny or detraction rob you of the well-deserved esteem of your friends and neighbors.

That confidence in your integrity, ever felt by them, and earned and won by a constant blameless private and public life, cannot be destroyed by the machinations and artifices of scheming tricksters, to impair or impeach your course of usefulness to your country, and your future advancement to the highest honors by the Republic to its worthiest citizens.

We shall ever, as heretofore, whether as a public representative, a private citizen, or the future recipient of still higher honors, gladly welcome your return to our midst, keeping unimpaired our full trust in a character for truth, integrity and patriotism, which has been so well merited, and retaining that affection for your person and character that has led, and will ever lead, us to proudly call you our own Schuyler.

Mr. Colfax then came forward and addressed an audience of probably 3,000 people, who occasionally applauded and sometimes laughed. They were no more and no less demonstrative than the South Benders have been when listening to his speeches in the past. His speech was as follows:

COLFAX'S SPEECH.

MR. MAYOR, NEIGHBORS, AND FRIENDS: My heart would be cold and callous indeed, if it did not throb more quickly and happily at such a welcome home as this one with which I am honored, and the gratitude for which it would take a lifetime to exhibit. Here you have known me from childhood. My goings out and comings in have been before your eyes. My character has been formed in your midst, and you know whether, for a

PALTRY SUM

of money, I could be induced to shipwreck it. When you come hither, therefore, by the thousands, spontaneously, and, as I am glad to be told and to know, not confined to political friends alone, but participated in by prominent and lifelong political opponents to honor me with such unmistakable manifestations of your unabated confidence and affectionate regard, I feel it due to you, as well as to myself, to expose the utter injustice of the cruel charges on which I have been arraigned during the past winter.

HIS GRIEVANCE.

If I had been a confessed and wicked criminal, I could not have been pursued with more malignity by a portion of the American press and their Washington correspondents. Day after day, every possible circumstance has been exaggerated and telegraphed as absolute proof of guilt. Day after day, it has been demanded that I should explain this, or that, or the other point, and, when explained, the same malicious enemies have tortured, and perverted, and misrepresented the explanation, determined, if possible, that the reputation of the man they hated should be destroyed, and as day by day they poisoned the public mind they rejoiced almost with shouts of exultation at having effected, as they hoped, their work of ruin.

HIS FRANKNESS.

The frank exposure of all my financial affairs did no good. This disclosure of the sacred confidences of the dead only gave them fresh opportunities for cavil and falsification. The testimony of my stepfather and sister, and, unimpeachable as you here know them to be, was denounced as unworthy of belief.

"CONSCIOUS OF HIS INNOCENCE."

These enemies were determined on having their victim, but, conscious of my entire innocence of this cruel and wicked charge, and confident that He who knoweth all things will, in His own good time, make that innocence manifest to all, I have stood unmoved amid this tempest-storm of vilification and injustice, willing to bide my time for the complete vindication I know is so certain to come.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Let me read from the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Sept. 26, 1872, the following extract from the speech I delivered here the previous day. It was made, you will remember, in reply to the charge that I was one of the "Twelve Apostles" who sold out to the Credit Mobilier at $20,000 apiece; who had been bribed by gifts of stock on which enormous dividends had been paid, and for which certain legislation had been enacted.

THE ORIGINAL DENIAL.

"Never having in my life a dollar of stock of any kind that I did not pay for, I claim the right to purchase stock in the Credit Mobilier, or Credit Immobilier, if there is one; nor do I know of any law prohibiting it. Do I need to add that neither Oakes Ames, nor any other person, ever gave or offered to give me one share, or twenty shares, or two hundred shares, in the Credit Mobilier, or any other railroad stock, and that, unfortunately, I have never seen or received the value of a farthing out of the 270 per cent dividends, in cash, stock, or bonds, you have read about the past month, nor 100 per cent, nor the tenth of 1 per cent. I have said that if twenty shares of it could be purchased at par, without buying into a prospective law-suit, it would be a good investment, if as valuable a stock as represented, but never having been plaintiff nor defendant in a court of justice, I want no stock at any price with a law-suit on top of it."

CHARGED WITH PREVARICATION.

Although I thus publicly claimed the right to purchase this very stock, and avowed frankly my willingness to buy, own and hold twenty shares of it, if I could do it without buying into a lawsuit, and thus accepted all the odium there could attach to purchasing it, as I then understood it, I have been charged with prevarication because I did not go on and state that I had withdrawn, years before, from an incomplete contract to buy twenty shares, losing what I had paid on account. If I had supposed that a denial or explanation of an entirely different charge than that I was answering would be required of me, I should certainly have done so, as it would have strengthened, instead of weakening, what I was stating, but that I could not foresee. An eminent divine once said, rather irreverently, "If man's foresight were only as good as his hindsight he would be but a little lower than the angels;" and my way in speaking has always been to discuss and explain pending issues, and not to discuss or explain those that were not pending.

HE ILLUSTRATES.

But let us test this by an illustration,—a method which often brings out a disputed point more vividly than argument. Suppose any one of you had been charged with having been given shares in a woolen factory; that from these shares you had received enormous dividends, and that, as a payment for these gifts and dividends, you had aided corruptly in carrying through legislation in regard to the duties on wool, would you not regard it as a sufficient answer to such charges to tell the public that you had all your life publicly advocated the scale of duties alleged to have been carried by corruption? Besides this, their enactment had been a year before these alleged gifts; that you had never owned any stock in woolen factories or anything else that you had not paid for; that your shares had never been given you, and that you had never received any such dividends. Now, if you had voluntarily withdrawn as I had, at a pecuniary loss, over four years before, from an agreement to buy such stock in a woolen factory, you would regard what I have supposed as a sufficient refutation of a charge that you had been bribed by gifts of stock and enormous dividends. But, if you added to this the frank statement that you had said you would be willing to buy this very factory stock at par, and to hold it, if it would not involve you in litigation, would you not think that your answer would be full and thorough on every practical point that the wanton calumny required you to state? No one could have been misled by my speech, on the vital point that, though no such stock was ever given to me, I publicly avowed my willingness to bear all reproach that could attach to an investment of my money at par as I then understood it.

HIS ENEMIES CALLED AS WITNESSES.

But I do not intend to rest the argument on this point here. I call my enemies as witnesses.

The New York *Tribune* of Sept. 26, 1872, published a telegraphic abstract of this speech, with the following head, showing that it fully understood that my denial was to the charge of having had stock given to me: "Never owned a share in the Credit Mobilier that he did not pay for." It was eminently fitting that this same paper should, on Jan. 24, print literally a quotation from the speech with the essential word "give" left out, and then base repeated charges of my untruthfulness on the quotation it had thus altered and falsified. [Mr. Colfax here exhibited the paper.]

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE also, which has almost daily assailed me the past winter for alleged prevarication in the speech, did not understand it at the time. It declared, editorially, Sept. 27, in commenting on my speech: "Mr. Colfax claims the right to purchase whatever stock he thinks proper. Even when offered him at par, and when the accrued dividends are more than equal to its par value." And on Sept. 28, the next day, it said again (I quote its insinuations, also, although my payment of $534 disproves that part of it), as follows: "Mr. Colfax claims that he had the right to purchase the stock of the Credit Mobilier, or any other company. Ames got this stock put in his hands that he might sell it at par, and pay the par value of it out of its then accrued dividends, which was in fact making a present of it. According to Mr. Colfax, receiving Credit Mobilier stock at par, with accrued dividends, equal to its price, would be a straight out-purchase."

AT THE INVESTIGATION.

When I testified on the 7th of January, after the holiday recess, during which recess the Hon. Mr. Ames said he refreshed his memory by his memorandum at home, I declared emphatically, as I did here last September, that I had never received a dollar from him for dividends, nor, indeed, on any account whatever. He was present in the Committee-room, and did not deny this, nor dissent from it, though I asked him to cross-examine me. On that very afternoon he told Mr. Crounse, of the New York *Times*, who swore to it afterwards before the Committee, that my statement was probably correct. On Dec. 17, in his carefully-prepared and written out original testimony, he swore about me, on Page 20 of the report, as follows: "Nor can I remember having paid him any dividends," and Mr. Alley, his associate, swore before the Committee [see Page 331 of the report] that before the holidays Mr. Ames told him that I was substantially correct in my statements as to the transaction. In spite, however, of the original testimony of his, which he declared embodied the exact fact, and his expressing his concurrence with my statement to Alley and Crounse, and listening without dissent to my testimony of Jan. 7, he came before the Committee on Jan. 22, with a check for $1,200 payable to "S. C." or bearer, which he claims he paid to me June 20, 1868, but which being payable to no one's name required no indorsement, and could as well be cashed by Mr. A, or Mr. B, or Mr. Z, or by Mr. C, or any one else. Never having seen any check of his in my life till I saw this one in the Committee-room, I asked him if my name was endorsed on it, and he answered no. Asking him if he remembered where I was, when he handed it to me, he answered "No." Asking him if he could not remember what I said when so large a check was handed me, he again answered "No." Asking him if he had any receipt for it he answered "No." Asking him if he ever gave me a certificate for the stock which he insisted I still owned, he answered "No."

Astounded at this attempt, on a check payable to initials and not to my name, not indorsed by me, and for which no receipt could be produced, to destroy my testimony, I immediately had the Sergeant-at-Arms, on whom it was drawn, summoned with his cashier and bookkeeper, to testify as to whether they had ever paid me the money for any such check, and they all answered that they had no recollection of having done so, but subsequently Mr. Dillon, the cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms, testified that while he could not swear with positive certainty after the lapse of years, yet his very strong impression was that he had paid this very "S. C." check to Ames himself [see page 477 of the report], and that when he had asked Ames, only thirty hours before, if he had not done it, Ames had replied that it was very likely. [See page 481 of the report.] In regard to one portion of the checks from Ames, drawn for this June dividend, there is no controversy. Four of them had the names in full of Logan and Allison, both of whom returned their dividends to him, and Patterson and James F. Wilson. Four of them, however, for this very same June dividend, were made out payable to initials, namely: "S. C., $1,200;" another "S. C., $600," which, he says, are intended for Scofield; "W. D. K., $329," claimed by him to be for Kelley; one "O. A., $329," said by him to be for Garfield; but Kelley, Garfield, and I have declared that neither of us ever saw these initial checks. Scofield says he may have received the money and settled it afterwards, but he does not remember any such dividend. Kelley and Garfield are positive they never saw the checks, but that Ames loaned each of them $300 about that time, and I repeated that I never saw the check, and never received a dollar of money from him in my life. It is a very significant fact that there are no indorsements on either of these initial checks, and that no receipt has been presented for either of them, as there has been for some of the other checks; all of which confirms me in the conviction that they, with the entries in the memorandum-book about them, related to the controversy between Ames and M'Comb in the M'Comb suit, and that Mr. Ames did state the exact facts in his earliest testimony, confirmatory of mine, rather than in his latest testimony. After they had produced these checks, he claimed to be acting as trustee. These memoranda, if made at the time, may have been memoranda of the trust.

DILLON'S LETTER.

I will now read to you the frank letter to me of Mr. Dillon, the cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms, a gentleman whose integrity is beyond all question, which letter, I think, explains the whole matter conclusively.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, March 2, 1873.

DEAR SIR: When Mr. Ames made the deposit of $1,000 in June, 1868, in this office, my mind was naturally excited as to the purpose he had in view, and was all at sea till the checks came to be presented. Then I surmised that Mr. Ames was the Acting Chairman of some investigating committee, and that, as the Contingent Fund of the House was exhausted, he was paying the expenses of the Committee himself till an appropriation should be made. I am very confident that the checks to initials or bearer were all paid to Mr. Ames himself, and especially the one of $1,200 marked "To S. C., or bearer." I then thought he was himself drawing the 'lion's share' of his own deposit. These thoughts had passed out of my mind till Mr. Ames came into the office this session and demanded that his checks should be shown him. The moment I saw them I recollected all these thoughts of over four years before as vividly as though they had occurred the day before, and, as soon as Mr. Ames had retired, I remarked to Mr. Ordway, the Sergeant-at-Arms, that I had paid that $1,200 "S. C." check to Mr. Ames himself; how I had paid it, namely: in two $500 and two $100 notes. I was remonstrated with, however, and urged not to testify under oath to such belief, as it was improbable that I should recollect transactions of such a character for four years. Being unfamiliar with the laws of evidence, I very naturally did not at first state my strong impressions, but testified as to the facts only. At my second examination, however, I freely stated these strong impressions, and, if I had had the self-possession of one accustomed to the courts, I would have stated the foundation for these decided impressions. This strong impression that I had paid this 'S. C.' check to Ames was conduced by himself in answer to a question I put to him only the day before my second examination. I asked him: 'Did I not pay that check to you, Mr. Ames?' and he replied, 'I think it very likely.' Indeed, the more I have thought of the whole matter, the more firmly I am convinced that Mr. Ames drew the money for the $1,200 S. C. check himself. If he had, when writing it, intended it for you, why did he not, as he did with several others, who have acknowledged the receipt of the money, write the name in full. All the members who are charged with the initial checks deny ever having seen them, and I repeat, as I testified at my second examination, that my very strong impression is, that I paid all the interest checks to Mr. Ames himself. Tendering my congratulation on what I regard as your triumphant vindication from the well arranged plot to injure you in the estimation of the people. I am, very respectfully and truly (Signed) MOSES DILLON, Cashier."

W. SCOTT SMITH.

I will also read you from the following absolutely conclusive letter from W. Scott Smith:

"OFFICE OF EVENING PRESS ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1873.

On the evening of the day alluded to, Mr. Ames came into the room aforesaid, upon whom I was calling at the Arlington House, and, after a talk to some extent on various matters, he said, with much earnestness, that he was surprised to see that you had stated before the Poland Committee that he (Ames) still owed you that sum you had originally paid him as subscription to the stock of the Credit Mobilier. 'Colfax astonished me,' said Mr. Ames, 'and I have been looking up the matter to see if he is correct. I remember well of his paying me $400, and of his coming to me afterwards, and saying he had concluded to back out of the transaction; but my memory is clear, and, in fact, I know that I paid him back his money at the time, and the matter was then closed up without his taking the stock, or my paying over to him any dividends.' I was much impressed with what Mr. Ames said, and believed, as he stated, that you had never taken the stock or received any of the dividends, and, I confess, that as between the public statement made after his conversation with me, in which he maintained you took the stock and received the dividends, and his private statement, I felt that I must accept the latter, believing that Mr. Ames, in his former statement, was influenced by some unexplained motive. In the six years I have represented leading papers, East and West, at the capital, among the very few men in Congressional life, whose integrity I never heard impeached or called into question, you are one. The recent Credit Mobilier investigation has not shaken my judgment, and I feel that when the public excitement subsides, and the facts can be looked at dispassionately, the people will continue to trust you as they ever have in the past. Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. SCOTT SMITH.

MATTHEWS' TESTIMONY.

Mr. Colfax then read from the testimony of Mr. Matthews (on page 494 of the report) in regard to the time when he abandoned this stock, and which testimony on this point, he stated, the papers had not printed. It was confirmatory of his own statements—Mr. Matthews telling him in the winter or early in the spring of 1868 that he thought the Credit Mobilier an institution where the big fish ate up the little ones, and that in a couple of months afterwards Mr. Colfax told him his investment in it had gone up, that there was a prospect of a lawsuit, and as he had never been in one, he had backed out, and did not have any interest in it; and further, that he (Mr. Ames) failed, and Colfax's mother expressed great sympathy for Mrs. Ames.—Colfax replied that Ames owed him $500, but he would never ask him for it until he got able to pay it.

AMES' TESTIMONY.

He also read from Ames' testimony, Jan. 22 [page 286], that even after Colfax's conversation about never minding the $500, he supposed he had to pay the $500, which was entirely inconsistent with Ames having previously paid him $1,200, which would have been $700 more than the amount Colfax had paid Ames on account of the stock.

THE BANK ACCOUNT.

Mr. Colfax then proceeded as follows: When my bank account was brought before the Committee, and it was shown that I had deposited $1,200 in currency on Monday, June 22, 1868, two days after the date of Ames' check, I was required to explain where I obtained it. My counsel, the very next day, laid before the Committee a draft for $1,000, purchased by me that very 22d of June, with a check out of this $1,200 deposit, and indorsed over to the Chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee, to whom, as the cancelled draft shows, it was paid. My counsel promised to connect this with the subsequent testimony. Mr. Matthews, as he has the documents to substantiate, told them all that very day that he could testify exactly where it all came from. My sister telegraphed me from Utah, that she remembered the

NESBITT LETTER

and the $1,000 bill of the middle of June. I would not present this testimony behind my accuser's back, he having gone home to Massachusetts. The day he returned, my sister meanwhile having made a 3,000 mile winter journey alone, to testify as to what all my family so well remembered, Mr. Matthews, Mrs. Hollister, and, all testified to the receipt of the $1,000 bill at the breakfast-table with a congratulatory letter. Upon examination, Mr. Matthews fixed the date as within two or three days after his payment to me of $200 in bills on the piano debt, which payment of his was on Jan. 16 or 17, 1868. This testimony was confirmed by the statement of another sister in Iowa, who remembered that my mother wrote to her in June, 1868, of my having received a thousand-dollar bill, to which she had referred especially. I was further confirmed by the testimony of Mr. Matthews, that, in the same conversation, it was understood, and stated, that I would send this Nesbitt remittance to Indiana, and that the bank books and the canceled draft proved that I did send it that very day, the 22d of June, out of the $1,200 deposit. This remittance of so large an amount from a stranger was ridiculed by many as impossible, and the fact that he was dead and could not testify as to his own confidential donation was cruelly commented on.

THE OTHER NESBITT REMITTANCES.

The Committee, however, after having closed the public testimony, commenced examining privately my bank account during other months than the one in issue. Learning this, I notified them at once that I had received other remittances at that session from this same generous donor, partly for personal use and partly for political, with the distinct understanding that receiving them should create no obligation on my part, but that his family did not desire to have his letters published unless absolutely necessary, and by the advice of counsel I had not referred to them. In the explanation requested of me as to precise sources of the currency deposit of June 22, I placed them, however, at the disposal of the Committee and they were subsequently made public. They show that in April, 1868, he sent me $1,000 for personal uses as a free gift, and that in July in a letter, which did not refer to the nomination at all, as the lost letter of June did, he sent another thousand dollars for political uses, making in all at that session, in his April, June and July remittances, one thousand personally and two thousand politically. I showed also by another draft of $1,000 indorsed by me July 18, to the Chairman of the Indiana Republican Committee and returned to the bank paid and cancelled, that I had sent his $1,000 remittance of July to Indiana as I had one in June, and thus two drafts circumstantially prove both remittances and their dates. [Mr. Colfax here exhibited both of them, the canceled drafts of June and July.]

I stated to the Committee that I had used still more for legitimate campaign purposes in Indiana and elsewhere in that canvass, contributed by friends, and offered to show them all I had expended politically, personally, and for household expenses. I did this because I did not know how far these investigations were to extend, judging from the researches after my specific explanation of where I got the money deposited in June, 1868. But the Committee declined to inquire into these items, and hence this information has been lost to the world. I will not weary you by further details. You have all read the voluntary affidavit of my life-long friend,

DICKERSON BURROUGHS,

who, though he had only heard of and not even read my statement as to the $1,000 remittance of June from Mr. Nesbitt, swore that I had told him that summer of having received $1,000 or $2,000 from Mr. Nesbitt for political uses, proving, by his repetition of the larger sum four times over, that I had evidently told him of both the June and July remittances from Nesbitt. He added that I informed him I had sent Mr. Nesbitt's contribution to the Republican Central Committee at Indianapolis, as I have shown you I did. I read now an extract of a letter from

OLIVER HOYT,

one of the leading business men of New York in the leather trade, who writes me:

"You will, doubtless, remember that you honored me with a visit at my house in Stanford in June, 1869, and, while there, you stated you would like to call on Mrs. Nesbitt, whose husband had recently died. You stated to me on the way that Mr. Nesbitt had been exceedingly generous and kind to you, that he had sent to you, unsolicited, two or three thousand dollars to help on the campaign. You also stated that Mr. Nesbitt seemed to have no selfish end in view; that he was deeply interested in the success of the Republican party, and only desired of you that you would feel free to come to his house and take a meal with him. I was personally acquainted with Mr. Nesbitt, and knew him to be a man of large wealth and generous deeds."

I could read you more letters I have received on this subject from confidential friends, with whom I conversed more or less about this generous man. But it is needless.

ANOTHER LETTER.

I must read you, however, a brief abstract from a letter written by the Hon. J. D. Defrees to A. R. Sample, Esq., of this city. He says:

"You know that four years ago the long and intimate relations which had existed between Mr. Colfax and myself were broken off, but my sense of justice will not permit my sympathy with the bitter and cruel denunciation of a portion of the public press against that gentleman. I have known Mr. Colfax from boyhood, and I do not believe him to be corrupt, nor would he make a statement under oath he did not believe to be true. I know how easy it is to inflame the public mind on any subject, and how unreasonable it becomes when inflamed. A reaction, however, always takes place, and in that reaction which is bound to come in this instance, a more reasonable, a more charitable, and a much less vindictive feeling will exist toward all these gentlemen."

Need I add to this generous and voluntary letter, that, having heard how vigorously he had defended me against all reflections on my integrity and truthfulness, I was glad, the first time I met him, to tender him publicly my grateful thanks, and, shaking hands together, the unpleasant alienation of the past four years ended, and, I trust, forever.

GENERAL DENIAL.

Many minor points in this matter I would like to analyze at length, but I have referred to these, which have excited the most discussion, and do not wish to unnecessarily prolong this statement. The falsehoods that have been telegraphed over the country during the investigation have been persistent and malicious. I was astounded, when, for the first time in my life, I saw the "S. C." check in the Committe-room, and found it was to be charged to me; and this astonishment was telegraphed as the evidence of my guilt. Next, it was telegraphed that I was going to try to prove that I received the $1,200 from Jasper Schomaker, Stuart & Barron, and, when it was found that this was false, it was telegraphed that I had to change my tactics, and charge it to a deceased man. When I wrote to the Committee in regard to the other Nesbitt remittances, and the desire of his family, and the decision of my counsel, that they should not be presented, to account for a deposit on a certain day in June, it was telegraphed that I had written to the Committee that I had forgotten them, and, when another falsehood was telegraphed that I had, after Nesbitt's death, acted as his attorney or lobbyist, the Postmaster-General officially refuted it, and showed I had done no more than any Congressman could have done without criticism, and no more than—I can add—than I have done as to my department business, which any constituent of mine, friend or foe, asked me to have decided justly during the year I represented this District in Congress. Here I must close. From first to last I have stated all the leading practical points in this transaction in identical and unchanged language, and I am not responsible for the malicious perversions and twistings of these statements with which some newspapers have been filled. In the confidence of the family circle, before you here in public speech, and in the Committee room at Washington, I have stated what is the fact, that I never received a dollar of dividends on the Credit Mobilier or the Union Pacific Railroad from Mr. Ames, or any one else. On all occasions I have stated that, while I would be willing to buy it at par and hold it, as I understood it in 1868, no prospect of liberal dividends could induce me to buy into a lawsuit. For over four years, by Mr. Ames' own testimony, although we have both been at the Capitol, there has not been a word exchanged between us as to dividends on this stock. Could there be a stronger confirmation of its abandonment? I stand before you conscious of no wrong-doing in this matter, in thought, word or deed. As was represented to me by Mr. Ames, I agreed to buy twenty shares. Afterward, and within a few months, on my own convictions, I abandoned it, preferring to lose what I had paid than to hold it. It never influenced a vote, or a ruling of mine in the slightest degree. Mind, and heart, and conscience, all acquit me of the unjust imputations to which I have been subjected. My record has never been stained with dishonor or falsification, and this extraordinary manifestation of unshaken confidence, and unchangeable regard by old friends who have known me from boyhood, answers a thousand malicious attacks, and thrills my heart with a gratitude I cannot express in words.

[The opening of Scott Smith's letter, partly given above, states that the conversation with Ames was at the Arlington, the next evening after Colfax had testified.]

THE TESTIMONIAL.

Dr. Humphreys then presented to Mr. Colfax the much-signed testimonial before referred to, which had attached to it 1,500 names, regardless of party.

Mr. Colfax responded.

DR. HUMPHREYS, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: I accept this testimonial with sincere and heartfelt thanks. I know the intent of it is to show by your own written signatures, even more than by your personal presence, your confidence and your regard. I shall pass away in a few years at most, but I shall leave behind me, if God spares my life, some one that bears my name, and it will be valuable to him as he grows up, and it will be a happy thought for him that he can see this testimonial, given to the one whose name he bears, after subjecting himself to the cruel and wicked charges that I have answered at Washington, and answered here to-day, as I trust, so acceptably and successfully. Cheers.

The following resolution was then offered:

"*Resolved*, That in welcoming Schuyler Colfax home to-day, after his twenty years of arduous public service, in which he has been excelled by none as a model statesman, temperate, judicious, and faithful to principles, we do so with undiminished confidence in his honor and integrity, both as a public man and a private citizen."

It was unanimously adopted, and the meeting then adjourned, whereupon several ladies on the Court-House steps shook hands with Mr. Colfax.

THE CHICAGO TIMES.

Owing to the numerous dates, references to testimony, etc., and the fact that it was a production requiring more accuracy of statement than a common political speech, Mr. Colfax wrote out the remarks which are given above. When it came to delivering it, however, he was unable to stick closely to his text, frequently going over the ground several times in order to impress the subject on the audience, and occasionally running off on side issues. There appeared in the *Times* of Friday, a letter from their South Bend correspondent relative to Mr. Colfax's being a stockholder in some of the manufacturing establishments here, which greatly excited the wrath of that gentleman. He said,

"The Chicago *Times* had a correspondent here—I suppose he is down here now at the table. He was over here yesterday, looking about my investments in South Bend ("Give it to him.") He says I have some investments in the furniture factory—that I am Vice President, and that all the bedsteads have the Colfax coat of arms on them. He says, furthermore, that no young married couple can be happy without having one of these bedsteads. Now, I want to tell you I have no dividends on that, but if all the young married couples did buy the Knobloch bedstead, we will make dividends pretty soon. Then he says: I do not know this gentleman, and therefore I am not personal—that Mr. Birdsell got one of his patents extended by my efforts, and that I had become a stockholder in the Birdsell Clover Separating Company. I do not know whether Mr. Birdsell got any patents extended or not, but he has forgotten more about the extension of patents than I ever knew. It is the last thing the senior Birdsell would have ever employed me to do. He never asked me about it, and never spoke a word about his patent. He managed it himself. One thing I do not know is the Patent law, and one place I never practised in, is the Patent office; but the Birdsell Company did say to me, if I would like to take some stock they would like to have me a stockholder. I am a stockholder, and I am not ashamed of it. [Cheers.] I am a stockholder in the Hewitt Chair Company, and if every young couple when they get married, want to be happy, let them buy some chairs, and we will pay dividends then too. But I want to show you the inexpressible littleness of all these things. I ask you if it is not the very refinement and quintessence of littleness? I ask the man himself if it is not. [He made no reply.] To come down here in my own town, in whose interest and prosperity I have always felt the liveliest interest, where I have made investments in gas companies, and never received a farthing yet of dividends. Is not it inexpressible littleness to parade that, and see if they cannot make some point about Mr. Colfax? [Cheers.] When I get dividends, as I shall when all the happy couples get clover-hullers as well as bedsteads and chairs, I shall invest them right here at home in those manufactures that have made our town so thriving and prosperous, and of which we are all so proud.

THE REPORTER'S FATE.

The indignation caused in Mr. Colfax by the article in the *Times* does not seem to have been confined to him, or was incited in others by his remarks. After the speech was over, a young man with a sandy moustache, a strong voice, but weak legs, marched into the Dwight House, and inquired for the reporter of the *Times*. After he was informed that that person was not present, he seized some one near him by the arm, took him over in the corner, and grew confidential. It was his intention, he said, to seek for the man who wrote that letter; he yearned to meet him. When he had done so, he should inform him that some of the statements in that letter "were a lie, sir," and if the reporter took any exception to that language, he should spread his nose over his face as if it were butter. Then he set off down town in search of that man, but he has not yet found him.

THE LAST INSULT.

Nor is this all. After the talking was over a large crowd remained near the square, some farmers and some city people. They broke up into groups, and began discussing the speech. Somebody in one of these little gatherings observed that another somebody was a *Times* reporter. The second somebody looked upon that as a fighting word, and he called the accuser a liar. Then he hit the alleged reporter on the nose, and jumped on to him. Then two or three friends of the man with the injured nose—which part of the body seems to be the objective point of attack down here—jumped on to the assailant, and there was a very pleasant free fight, lasting a few minutes, after which several gentlemen walked off, holding their noses very carefully in their pocket-handkerchiefs. This little incident shows the warm attachment of the people to Mr. Colfax more fully than a thousand receptions could do.

As for Mr. Colfax, he went over to his house, escorted by the Committee of Reception, and spent the rest of the afternoon in receiving calls. So far as outward signs can indicate anything, Mr. Colfax appears to be fully as popular here as he ever was, and hardly a person can be found who says he believes the charges against him.

## OAKES AMES.

### The Great Briber to Have a Public Reception.

BOSTON, March 8.—A complimentary reception will be given to Oakes Ames by his fellow-citizens of North Easton, on Thursday next.

### Big Seizure.

ALBANY, March 8.—The United States Collector to-day seized the New York Central Railroad property at Albany for non-payment of revenue tax, amounting to $480,726.

## OUR EXPOSITION.

### Meeting in Its Interest Last Evening.

### A Large Number of Influential Citizens Present.

### The Urgent Importance of the Fair Set Forth.

### A Committee Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions, Etc.

### Addresses by Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh, Mayor Medill, and Others.

Pursuant to a call in the daily papers, a meeting of citizens interested in the proposed forthcoming Exposition was held, last evening, in the Open Board of Trade Hall. The meeting was fairly well attended, there being about 200 gentlemen present. Among them were many distinguished citizens, who testified, by their presence, to the importance of the event anticipated.

HON. W. F. COOLBAUGH

called the meeting to order, stating that he had been requested by the Committee previously appointed to do so. Before doing so, he would address a few words to the meeting. The Committee that had been appointed represented the interests of the city so far as it could. The Committee had several meetings, and resolved that it would be expedient that a grand exposition, representing the manufactures of the Northwest, should be held this fall. The question was whether a permanent building should be erected, or whether it would be better to provide temporary arrangements for a fair during the coming fall. The situation was another question, which was disposed of by the choice of the lake front. The Committee were familiar with the fact that there was a diversity of opinion as to whether, firstly, should there be any exposition; secondly, what sort of arrangements should be made; and thirdly, what should be the situation of it. It remained for the meeting to determine these questions. The speaker doubted whether there was sufficient interest taken by the public in the matter to warrant the holding of any such exposition.

On motion, Hon. John B. Reynolds was called to the chair, and Messrs. Washington Hesing and James Nowlan appointed Secretaries.

Mayor Medill suggested that the Secretary read the resolutions recommended by the Committee in their report, which was done.

MAYOR MEDILL

being called for, said that when the question of the Exposition was first suggested, he had expressed the opinion that it would take several weeks to warm the people up to so great an undertaking. It was hardly possible that the city could be made enthusiastic in a moment in regard to it, for many reasons. Everybody is deeply engrossed in his own affairs; many are in doubt whether this fall is not premature as a time for holding the Exposition, thinking that not sufficient time has elapsed since the fire for the city to recuperate. But, as the question is discussed from time to time, the necessary enthusiasm can be evolved, and the fair would be a success in every sense of the term. Failure in an attempt of such magnitude would be disastrous; it would be better that the whole matter should end in talk than that it should be undertaken with a prospect of failure. Chicago has proved herself equal to every emergency in the past, and had always succeeded in eclipsing every other city in everything she had attempted to do. By next September the city would be ready for an exhibition. A later date would probably be less desirable, because the city would gradually lose the prominence that it has gained by the great fire. We shall be prepared in the fall to show the world what has been done in a very brief period. We have more houses than we had before the fire by thousands, and more people than we had before the fire by tens of thousands. Nearly all unsightly places will be covered before autumn by magnificent palaces, the streets will be cleaned, and everything in readiness for the entertainment of a large crowd of people. The railroads converging in the city will furnish all necessary accommodations in the carrying line. All the money that might be subscribed would undoubtedly be returned in full to those subscribing it. He would not like to promise any man to pay him more than he subscribed. It would not be well to let it run into a money-making affair. If any money were made, it should go toward raising a permanent fund, for the purchasing of suitable grounds, and erecting suitable buildings. A cordial invitation could be given to the world to come and see what had been done in the way of rebuilding this city, toward which they had been so generously charitable. No city had ever done so well under the circumstances, and no city in the world had so many friends. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is a large sum for any individual, or for a few individuals, to furnish, but a very small sum for the whole city to contribute. It would, perhaps, be the best way to hire experts to see to the carrying out the minor details. A canvassing committee should be appointed. The Mayor explained at some length the way in which money was raised for political campaign purposes, the getting together in a dark closet, and assigning to those devoted to the cause, or under obligation to it in any way, the various sums that each was to pay. A similar plan should be adopted in the present case. The money now needed should be raised from the hotels, which would, no doubt, be liberal, as publicans always are; then from horse-railway friends, the dealers in dry goods, groceries, hardware, lumber, &c., the newspapers, the office-holders, and, lastly, from the banks. Further than this the masses would, no doubt, contribute something. Certificates of stock should be got up, nicely printed, and sold in a regular business way. There would be little difficulty in obtaining the necessary amount of money. The lake shore would be a good place for a temporary exposition building, but the fair-grounds at the Stock Yards offered many greater advantages. If that place were selected, our sporting men would, no doubt, assist liberally. A great turnverein, saengerfest, or schuetzenfest would, no doubt, contribute largely to the success of the Exposition. The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce contemplate having a national meeting of cognate organizations at the same time. There would be no trouble in filling up the town on the occasion, and if Chicago erred in regard to its exposition, and lost its money on it, it would be the first grand blunder she had ever made. [Applause.]

The Chair said he would like to say a few words. The State fair at Peoria would take place on Sept. 15, and he hoped the two would not clash. That, however, would be a question for future deliberation.

MR. HENRY GREENEBAUM

was called for. He said he would not like to damp the ardor and courage of the meeting, but he could not recommend the course suggested by the Committee. In his judgment Chicago was situated now just as she was last year. There was a great deal to do. The streets, sidewalks, and everything, were in a horrible condition. Times had been hard during the winter. His experience as a banker had shown him that never before had business men such difficulty in meeting their engagements. The Exposition would be better postponed till the city was more prosperous. If the citizens decided to have the Exposition, he would gladly co-operate, though the project did not meet with his hearty indorsement. He did not believe that the time was long enough to allow the thing to be done creditably.

MR. COOLBAUGH

rose to correct a misunderstanding on the part of Mr. Greenebaum, who had spoken of the Exposition as a celebration of the great Chicago fire. He would express also his opinion that, if the citizens could build up Chicago in one year, and spend $50,000,000, they could in six months erect a building costing $150,000. [Tumultuous applause.]

MR. CRANE

said he had concurred with the Mayor, and heartily believed in the success of the movement, and hoped it would be carried through.

MR. RAWLAN

was requested to say something of the Cincinnati Exposition. He said that the Exposition building was put up on a guaranteed capital, not one cent of which was paid in, and made a profit of $280,000. There were many people in the Northwest who believed Chicago was still in ashes, and this Exposition would teach them differently. Other rival cities were getting up these expositions to divert the trade to Northern Ohio, St. Louis, and in other directions, and, if Chicago wished to maintain her commercial supremacy, she ought to do the same thing.

MR. W. W. BOYINGTON

thought the Mayor had expressed his views. But he differed with regard to the building, thinking it should certainly be of a permanent character. He had but little heart, professionally, to make plans for a temporary building of so vast a character. A temporary building necessitated a certain amount of exposure, and few persons would care to risk their goods in such structures. He would lend all the aid in his power.

MAYOR CADY,

of Hyde Park, wished to let the city have a quantity of real estate north of Hyde Park for an exposition for a term of years rent free. It was on the lake shore, free of access by steamer and steam-cars. He urged the claims of Hyde Park, and tendered the grounds for a term of years free of expense. He had no doubt that a temporary building on the lake front would be successful, but, for a permanent site, that named by him was worthy of consideration.

The question on the adoption of the resolutions offered by the Committee resulted in the affirmative.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Crane offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the amount of the capital stock of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition shall be $150,000, in shares of $100 each.

*Resolved*, That there may be the fullest co-operation of the entire city, $50,000 of the stock is apportioned to each of the three divisions, but only $35,000 in each division will be subscribed for the present; the subscription books will be kept open to the residents of each division only from March 10 to March 15, inclusive; no one person, firm, or company will be allowed to take more than ten shares of the stock during such period; on and after March 17, the books will be open to the citizens generally, who may then subscribe for as many shares as they please, until the whole $105,000 is taken; the remainder, $45,000, to be subscribed for as required; no subscription to be binding until the $105,000 is subscribed for in full.

*Resolved*, That a committee of nine be appointed to superintend the matter of soliciting subscriptions, three from each division of the city; such committee shall also take the necessary steps to perfect the incorporation of said Exposition Company under the laws of Illinois.

*Resolved*, That those persons who did reside in the burnt district, and who contemplate removing to their former places of residence, are considered, for the purpose of subscription, as residents of the Division in which they formerly lived.

*Resolved*, That the above-named Committee shall consist of the following gentlemen: North Division, J. T. Ryerson, A. C. Hesing, W. K. Nixon; South Division, N. S. Bouton, J. W. Harvey, Jacob Rosenberg; West Division, E. A. Bishop, D. W. Whittle, Peter Schutler.

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting that the recommendation of the Committee of Twelve is not only feasible, but highly desirable, and, if properly carried out, will prove of immense benefit to the city, and profitable to the stockholders, as similar enterprises have proved elsewhere.

*Resolved*, That an association shall at once be formed for the purpose specified in the Committee's report, and that its name shall be "The Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago."

The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A young man named F. D. Foss had his pockets relieved of a valuable watch and a small amount of money at the Wells street depot yesterday afternoon.

At 2 o'clock this morning word was received from Bridgeport that Officer Koch was worse, being delirious, and McVeigh rapidly sinking.

Alex. Lewis has in training at Dexter Park the celebrated trotting stallion Byron, and also Mr. Brown's sorrel mare.

The gang of thieves captured by the police last Sunday night on State street were arraigned before Justice Banyon, yesterday morning, and sent to jail to await further examination under bail of $5,000 each.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting of Wabash avenue property-owners announce that they will present their report on Tuesday next at 4 p. m., at the Matteson House. They have met with excellent success in canvassing with interested parties.

A presentation of two elegant stands of colors will be made this evening, at St. Patrick's Church, corner of Desplaines and Adams streets, to the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. Bishop Foley will be present and address the congregation.

On Friday evening, while some workmen were engaged in the Water Works tunnel, under the river, near Rush street bridge, the walls caved in, and buried one of them, named P. McCue, injuring him so severely, internally, that Dr. Farwell, who attended him, thinks his recovery very doubtful.

Dexter Park has been leased by five well-known and thoroughly responsible gentlemen interested in turf matters, who propose to hold a trotting meeting from May 4 to 10, when they will offer $40,000 in premiums. If this meeting proves a success, another will be arranged to take place soon after the Buffalo races, and $75,000 in purses will be given.

Justice Scully, yesterday, disposed of the following violators of the Sunday Liquor law: Parsons & Smith fined $20; Alderman P. Kehoe, $10; William B. Murphy, $10; Henry W. Collins, $20; John Schrader, $20. C. P. Walsh, John Barber, Brown & Branch took a change of venue to Justice Banyon.

Mike McDonald's gambling-house, at No. 427 State street, was again raided by the police last night, and the following inmates captured: Frank Roberts, Thomas Perkins, Harry Floyd, P. L. Appleberry, James Basey, Marcus Wilson, Eugene Miller, Gus Lawrence, Hugh Higgins, and John Garrity, all of which were bailed. A gas receipt was found in the house, made in favor of John Lawlor.

The mild spring weather of the last two or three days appears to have had a disastrous effect upon some of the new brick buildings constructed during the winter. The piers in the building of Brown Brothers, corner of Clark street and Calhoun place, crumbled yesterday forenoon, and a workman engaged in propping up the walls was severely injured by a heavy stick of timber falling upon his shoulder. No serious delay will be experienced in the completion of the building, as the damage, which amounts to about $300, can be repaired by dispensing with one window and enlarging the piers. Another building owned by the same gentleman—the new restaurant in course of construction on Madison and Clark streets—suffered damage to the amount of $500 yesterday by the caving in of the interior arch separating the dining and lunch rooms. No one was hurt. It was stated yesterday that a portion of the walls of the new Tremont House was in a bad way.

The name of special policeman Anton Sauvage is destined to remain before the public eye. Sauvage is the man for whom the ex-Police Commissioners suspended so many rules (obsolete rules it is true) in order that his appointment on Mr. Washburn's recommendation might be legal. Capt. French reported him as being lazy and worthless as a patrolman, and he appealed to the Board for an investigation. He claimed that at the time of the police war his brother officers at the Madison Street Station treated him shamefully, and made it hot for him, and that he was led into traps thereby. During the investigation yesterday afternoon, the Sergeants being present, it was shown that Savage refused to obey orders from his superiors. On learning this act of insubordination the Chief promptly withdrew his recommendation, and Savage was left to his fate, which no one will lament.

A delegation called on the Mayor yesterday, consisting of A. C. Hesing. The minor luminaries, who could only be regarded as satellites of the great journalist and preserver of the public peace, were W. K. Nixon, Esq., Maj. Dan Cornell, and Mr. Winchell. The object of the delegation was to secure the removal of the Small Pox Hospital. One of the reporters of Mr. Hesing's paper states that it is on the great man's programme to proceed to the removal in the manner indicated by the great man's henchman, Ald. Schaffner. The great man intends, either in person or by proxy, presumably the latter, to proceed in close carriages to the Small Pox Hospital, take out the inmates, convey them to the County Hospital, and then tear down the present structure. This programme is evidently the correct one. Those who remember the petition of brick-bats on the subject of the fire ordinance, will find it not difficult to understand how the great conserver of public order could resort to such measures. Backed up by Ald. Schaffner, the Sir Boyle Roche of the Council, and "Joe," Mr. Hesing's solitary worshipper, there is every reason to believe that the expedition would be successful,—unless Captain Gund has a few quiet policemen on duty there, armed with good and reliable weapons, such as have proved successful in similar cases on the South Side.

## BIRTHS.

NIEURRENKAMP—Of a son, H. S. Gray, wife of L. J. J. Nieurrenkamp.

## MARRIAGES.

ROSSITER—NESBITT—In Englewood, March 5, by the Rev. Walter Forsythe, at the residence of the bride's father, D. W. Rossiter, of Chicago, and Miss Lottie B. Nesbitt, of Englewood, Ill.

MARTIN—LOUCKS—In this city, on Thursday, March 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin, Hiram H. Martin and Miss Ettie J. Loucks.

☞ Janesville, Wis., papers please copy.

## DEATHS.

PORTER—The funeral services of Mrs. Louise Hyndshaw Porter will be held at her residence, No. 197 Calumet-av., this (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

McGRATH—March 8, Harry A., only son of Anthony and Maggie McGrath, aged 3 years and 11 days.

Notice of funeral given hereafter.

BAXTER—March 7, William Byford, son of D. F. and Sarah E. Baxter, at the age of 10 months.

Funeral on Sunday, at 1 p. m., at residence; No. 88 Ohio-st.

STODDARD—At Oak Park, March 8, Mrs. Abigail Stoddard, mother of F. M. Avery, Esq., of this city, aged 71 years.

The remains will be taken East for burial.

BATCHELDER—C. C. Batchelder, of the well-known firm of Batchelder Bros., Boston, died in that city on the 7th inst.

He was brother to George L. Batchelder, of this city, and was one of the most successful and esteemed young men of Boston.

O'MALLEY—March 7, 1873, Patrick O'Malley, at the residence of his parents, No. 30 Selah-st.

Funeral by cars to Calvary to-day. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ABBOT—At Funchal, Madeira, on Feb. 3, Lieut.-Commander Walter Abbot, U. S. N., son of the late Commander Joel Abbot, U. S. N., and brother of Mrs. Dr. N. F. Cooke, of this city.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE FRENCH DOCTOR,
B. BRIARD,
Is an eminent French Physician, for many years connected with
The Academy of Medicine, Paris,
Which is regarded as one of the best Medical Institutions of Europe. During his connection with the Institution he was associated with the most eminent practitioners of France.
The Doctor founded the Chicago Medical Institute, of which he is now the President and Proprietor. He has a large Laboratory connected with his Drug Store, at
188 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.,
And he is assisted by one of the most learned Chemists and Pharmaceutists in this country. Since the establishment of his Institution in Chicago, he has treated with great success a large number of old chronic cases, of every nature, believed incurable.
Persons at a distance who may desire treatment can consult the Doctor by letter.
He compounds all his own medicines at his Laboratory, and forwards them by express.
He makes no charges for consultations.
All languages spoken at his Drug Store and Consulting Rooms, 188 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE.

First-Class Boiler and Engine
FOR SALE,
With or Without a Valuable Lease,
Situated in best part of West Side, at 63 and 65 South Canal-st. Very low for cash. Apply on premises, to
A. N. KELLOGG.

WANTED.

WANTED, SITUATION
As foreman or superintendent by a first-class mechanic; has a thorough knowledge of the erection of buildings in all the branches; long experience in the execution of plans and details; 9 years as superintendent of sash, door, and blind factory. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Care Cook, Coburn & Co., Chicago.

FOREI[GN]

SPAIN.

LONDON, March 8.—A desp[atch] ... that the streets in the vicini[ty] ... Cortes were thronged during ... and there was much excite[ment] ... civic guards were stationed at ... in anticipation of an outbrea[k] ...

It is also stated that Figuer[as] ... immediate dissolution of the ...

MADRID, March 8.—The Co[mmittee] ... having charge of Figueras' bi[ll] ... the Assembly, are still in confe[rence] ...

It is reported that a mixed ... pointed, composed of Figueras, ... and Castelar, under the Presi[dency] ... The Government will be styled ...

The provinces are undisturb[ed] ... are reported quiet. The Gove[rnment] ... dispersed a body of men atte[mpting] ... lists, from the province of ... band, including its chief, were ... taken prisoners.

A dispatch from Pampeluna ... no truth in the reports that th[e] ... that place. The insurrection ... lines and railways, severing co[mmunication] ... and then spread the false repo[rt] ... The Carlist force in the Prov[ince] ... number 3,000 men.

Gen. Novillas arrived at Log[roño] ... mediately assumed comman[d] ... North.

FRANC[E].

PARIS, March 8.—By the exp[losion] ... cartridge manufactory at Fort ... eight persons were injured, ... stated, cannot possibly recover.

LATER—It is reported that 10 ... in the explosion of Fort Mont V[alérien] ...

LONDON, March 8.—A dispat[ch] ... the Government of France has c[oncluded] ... financial guarantees for the p[ayment of the] ... demnity, and that negotiations ... tion of French territory have al[ready] ...

VERSAILLES, March 8.—Seve[n] ... Ten, members of the National ... bill approving the Anglo-Fren[ch] ... was referred, are hostile to the ...

GERMAN[Y].

BERLIN, March 8.—The maste[r] ... Germany, to-day, locked out ... are Unionists.

GREAT BRI[TAIN].

LONDON, March 8.—Col. Ege[rton] ... tive, has been elected member o[f] ... Cheshire.

ITALY.

ROME, March 8.—The Pope, ... presented to him to-day, said ... the Italian Government was i[n] ... punish the invaders of His dom[inions] ... ies were ever unshakable in ... utmost confidence in the ulti[mate] ... Church.

Bank Forg[ery].

NEW YORK, March 8.—It was ... Allen I. Jones, late clerk in t[he] ... Georgia, at Savannah, committe[d] ... by means of forged drafts, to th[e] ...

PERSONA[L].

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN ... just established here in a bu[siness] ... the correspondence of a numbe[r] ... view to matrimony. Address N ...
PERSONAL—JOHN DALTON ... merly of propeller St. Clair ... REYNOLDS & RICHBERG, La[w] ... Chicago, or call there to your be[nefit] ...
PERSONAL—IF THE MAN ... coat from No. 34 South Water-... count book and papers, and railro[ad] ... BROWN BROS., corner of Clinto[n] ... can keep the coat, etc., and receiv[e] ...
PERSONAL—IF MISS S., WH[O] ... employed at No. 10 La Salle-st ... her present address to K 68, Tribun[e] ... by oblige an old friend.
PERSONAL—THE GENTLEM[AN] ... overcoat and umbrella at No. 1 ... have them by calling at 128 Fourth ...
PERSONAL—LIZZIE H. ... Berge's, Monday, 7:30 p. m. ...
PERSONAL—YOUNG WIDO[W] ... ceived letter too late. Please ...
PERSONAL—IF TIM CULKIN ... West Washington-st., he will ... his advantage.
PERSONAL—THE LADY W[HO] ... gust, corner of Madison an[d] ... morning, and who afterwards too[k] ... car, will hear of an old friend by ad[dressing] ...
PERSONAL—WILL THE GEN[TLEMAN] ... ticed lady crossing Dearborn ... day afternoon send his address to ... she thinks he is an old friend.
PERSONAL—A YOUNG GEN[TLEMAN] ... moral habits wishes to form t[he acquaintance of a] ... good-looking social young lady not ... Object, matrimony. Address, ful[l] ...
PERSONAL—MISS BELL LYN[N] ... for you at Post-Office. CHI[CAGO] ...
PERSONAL—WILL CHARLIE ... 207 West Randolph-st., please call ... Jefferson-place, please call at 27 ...
PERSONAL—C— E., McVICK[ER'S] ... Monday evening yesterday. Send you[r] ... same office, and you will hear of an o[ld friend] ...
PERSONAL—IS NOT THIS ... Same as before to-day; after ...
PERSONAL—CHARLES R. MO[ORE] ... proprietor of Travelers' Guide ... teresting to call at 271 Wabash-av.
PERSONAL—IF MISS ANNA O ... ly of Merchants' Hotel, Monte[real] ... tograph and address to Mr. FRED ... Albans, Province of Quebec, ... favor.
PERSONAL—WILL THE ON[E] ... that got out of Wabash-av. ... Saturday afternoon, walked to ... gentleman driving a pair of horses ... her address to A 81, Tribune office.
PERSONAL—JAMES JAMESON ... favor by making an early ... GRANGER'S, 123 and 129 Clark-st.
PERSONAL—MAGGIE: SUN[DAY] ... o'clock; be at old place to-day ... Tribune office.

INSTRUCT[ION].

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERI[ENCE] ... would like a home where he ... accepted in exchange for board. ... office.
A EUROPEAN LADY, SPE[AKING] ... German, and English, wishes ... ily or party going to Europe ... FRENCH AND GERMAN TEAC[HER] ... inary, Godfrey, Ill.
DRAWING-CLASS FROM 1 ... Wednesday, and Friday evenings ... Engineering, 207 West Madison. ... and free hand. Terms, $5 for 10 les[sons] ...
ED HICKEY, TEACHER OF T[HE] ... jig, songs and dances. Referen[ces] ... Molter & Co., music dealers; Geo. ... Agent. Terms moderate. Address ... 8 West Jackson-st.
FOR SALE—A LARGE AND W[ELL] ... select school, on the South Side ... principal wishes to leave the city in ... MADEMOISELLE VINGROT, R...
FOR $6 A TERM A FIRS[T] ... enced teacher will accept more ... culture only $10; best of referen[ces] ... Tribune office.
INSTRUCTION—TWO YOUNG ... join an advanced class in French ... sons. Address, stating terms, &c. ...
INSTRUCTIONS IN DRAWING ... Room 3.
LESSONS IN FRENCH, GE[RMAN] ... mathematics, book-keeping, &c. ... an European polytechnic academ[y] ... COSTER, 341 West Harrison-st.
PROF. DELOULME, 207 W[EST] ... piano, vocal culture, singing ... sons by the month. Specially at h[ome] ...
SITUATION WANTED—BY A ... lady, as governess or teacher ... school. Is qualified to give instruc[tion] ... French. Best of reference given. ... Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
SITUATION WANTED—AS GO[VERNESS] ... French lady; acquirements; ... branches, with music and French; ... few hours after lessons. Address T...

SEWING MAC[HINES].

A WHEELER & WILSON HALF ... machine, equal to new, in perfe[ct order] ... will be sold for $28, at the private re[sidence] ... teenth-st., near Prairie-av.
FOR SALE—A GROVER & B[AKER] ... family machine, in complete ord[er] ... 28 East Indiana-st., between ...
FOR SALE—A NEW SINGER ... machine; will take horse or dou[ble] ... pay. Call at 213 South Halsted-st.
GROVER & BAKER'S SEW[ING] ... General Office, 150 State-st. ... back-av. Persons having old G[rover] ... machines are invited to call and ... ments, and hear something to their ...
SINGER SEWING MACHINE ... WILKINS, 25 South Desplai[nes] ... av., and 188 Twenty-second-st. ... monthly payments.
SINGER SEWING MACHINES ... OLS & PEARSON, 144 South ... North Clark-st., corner Ohio. Ma[chines] ... on easy payments, and sewing give[n] ...
SINGER OFFICE, 213 SOUTH H[ALSTED] ... MELCHERT, Agent. Singer ... easy payments and rented. Office ...
WHEELER & WILSON SE[WING] ... the new improved sold or r[ented] ... payments. BURNHAM & PLAN[K] ... 206 West Madison-st.; will ... 1873, to 156 State-st.
WANTED—WE WILL GIV[E] ... our store for a good Sin[ger] ... HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO. ...

BUILDING MA[TERIAL].

I AM CAPABLE OF TAKING ... carpenter work, or will take ... furnish good men at low rates; ... the 1,000. Can buy building mater[ial] ... man in Chicago; 10 years' exper[ience] ... Tribune office.
500.000 BRICK, LAID I[N] ... good location on South Side; also, ... best lumber. C. S. BURDICK, ...
300.000 RED PRESSED ... sold immediately ... Dearborn-st., Room 3.

## FOREIGN.

### SPAIN.

LONDON, March 8.—A despatch from Madrid states that the streets in the vicinity of the Palace of the Cortes were thronged during the session yesterday, and there was much excitement. Detachments of civic guards were stationed at various strategic points, in anticipation of an outbreak.

It is also stated that Figueras will to-day propose an immediate dissolution of the Assembly.

MADRID, March 8.—The Committee of the Assembly, having charge of Figueras' bill for the dissolution of the Assembly, are still in conference with the Ministry.

It is reported that a mixed directory will be appointed, composed of Figueras, Rivero, Orense, Martos, and Castelar, under the Presidency of Pi y Margall. The Government will be styled "pure Republican."

The provinces are undisturbed by the Carlists, and are reported quiet. The Government forces yesterday dispersed a body of men attempting to join the Carlists, from the province of Madrid. Fifteen of the band, including its chief, were killed, and a hundred taken prisoners.

A dispatch from Pampeluna, to-day, says there is no truth in the reports that the Carlists are besieging that place. The insurrectionists cut the telegraph lines and railways, severing connection with the town, and then spread the false report.

The Carlist force in the Province of Navarre does not number 3,000 men.

Gen. Novilias arrived at Lagrono yesterday, and immediately assumed command of the Army of the North.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, March 8.—By the explosion, yesterday, of a cartridge manufactory at Fort Mont Valerien, twenty-eight persons were injured, twelve of whom, it is stated, cannot possibly recover.

LATER—It is reported that 100 persons were injured in the explosion of Fort Mont Valerien.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the Government of France has officially given Germany financial guarantees for the payment of her war indemnity, and that negotiations for the German evacuation of French territory have already commenced.

VERSAILLES, March 8.—Seven of the Committee of Ten, members of the National Assembly, to which the bill approving the Anglo-French commercial treaty was referred, are hostile to the measure.

### GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 8.—The master printers throughout Germany, to-day, locked out all their employes who are Unionists.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 8.—Col. Egerton Leigh, Conservative, has been elected member of Parliament from Mid-Cheshire.

### ITALY.

ROME, March 8.—The Pope, replying to an address presented to him to-day, said that reconciliation with the Italian Government was impossible. God would punish the invaders of His dominions. As the Catholics were ever unshakable in their faith, he had the utmost confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Church.

### Bank Forgery.

NEW YORK, March 8.—It was to-day discovered that Allen I. Jones, late clerk in the Southern Bank of Georgia, at Savannah, committed a fraud on that bank by means of forged drafts, to the amount of $32,500.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN, STRANGER, AND just established here in a lucrative business, wishes the correspondence of a number of young ladies with a view to matrimony. Address N 32, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—JOHN DALTON, ENGINEER, FORmerly of propeller St. Clair; send your address to REYNOLDS & KICHBERG, Lawyers, No. 6 Lind Block Chicago, or call there to your benefit.

PERSONAL—IF THE MAN THAT STOLE THE coat from No. 34 South Water-st., will return the account book and papers, and railroad ticket to office of BROWN BROS., corner of Clinton and Jackson-sts., he can keep the coat, etc., and receive $5, and no questions asked.

PERSONAL—IF MISS S., WHO FORMERLY WAS employed at No. 13 LaSalle-st., up-stairs, will send her present address to K 88, Tribune office, she will greatly oblige an old friend.

PERSONAL—THE GENTLEMAN THAT LEFT AN overcoat and umbrella at No. 13 South Clinton-st., can have them by calling at 128 Fourth-av. ADA.

PERSONAL—LIZZIE H. MEET ME AT LA Barge's, Monday, 7:30 p. m. WILL.

PERSONAL—YOUNG WIDOW LADY, 84, RECEIVED letter too late. Please make another meeting. E 5.

PERSONAL—IF TIM CULKINS WILL CALL AT 188 West Washington-st., he will hear of something to his advantage.

PERSONAL—THE LADY WHO RECOGNIZED gent, corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts., Friday morning, and who afterwards took State and Madison-st. car, will hear of an old friend by addressing K 84, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN THAT NOticed lady crossing Dearborn and Lake-sts. Thursday afternoon send his address to N 34, Tribune office, as she thinks he is an old friend.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF GOOD moral habits wishes to form the acquaintance of a good-looking moral young lady not over 20 years of age. Object, matrimony. Address, full name, B, care Carrier 87.

PERSONAL—MISS BELL LYN—H. FIND LETTER for you at Post-Office. CHIL.

PERSONAL—WILL CHARLIE, WHO CALLED AT 297 West Randolph-st., and then called at 15 South Jefferson-place, please call at 297 West Randolph-st.?

PERSONAL—C—E, McVICKER'S THEATRE, matinee yesterday. Send your address to S 13, Tribune office, and you will hear of an old friend.

PERSONAL—IS NOT THIS UNCALLED FOR? Same as before to-day; after this nothing will reach me at "207."

PERSONAL—CHARLES S. MORTON, FORMERLY proprietor of Travelers' Guide, will find it to his interest to call at 371 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—IF MISS ANNA O'CONNOR, FORMERly of Merchants' Hotel, Montreal, will send her photograph and address to Mr. FRED. WOODBURY, of St. Albans, Province of Quebec, she will confer a great favor.

PERSONAL—WILL THE ONE OF TWO LADIES that got out of Wabash-av. bus at Akens' Theatre, Saturday afternoon, walked to State-st., and bowed to gentleman driving a pair of horses and buggy, please send her address to A 42, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—JAMES JAMESON WILL CONFER A favor by making an early call, on Monday, at GRANGER'S, 128 and 130 Clark-st.

PERSONAL—MAGGIE: SUNDAY EVENING, 6 o'clock; be at old place to-day at 4 o'clock. G. W., Tribune office.

## INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING would like a home where lessons on the piano will be accepted in exchange for board. Address N 27, Tribune office.

A EUROPEAN LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH, German, and English, wishes a position with a family or party going to Europe this summer. Address FRENCH AND GERMAN TEACHER, Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill.

DRAWING-CLASS FROM 7 TO 9, MONDAY, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, at the School of Civil Engineering, 267 West Madison. Architecture, machinery and free hand. Terms, $5 for 10 lessons, in advance.

ED HICKEY, TEACHER OF THE BANJO, CLOG, jig, songs and dances. References, by permission, J. Holter & Co., music dealers; Geo. S. Thurber, theatrical agent. Terms moderate. Address PROF. E. HICKEY, 4 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND WELL-ESTABLISHED select school, on the South Side. Terms cash, as the principal wishes to leave the city in the spring. Address MADEMOISELLE VINGROT, Box 61, Chicago Post-office.

FOR $6 A TERM A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced teacher will accept more piano pupils; vocal culture only $10; best of references. Address E 37, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION—TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE TO join an advanced class in French, or take private lessons. Address, stating terms, &c., Z 26, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTIONS IN DRAWING, 284 HALSTED-ST., Room 3.

LESSONS IN FRENCH, GERMAN, DRAWING, mathematics, book-keeping, etc., by a graduate of a European polytechnic academy. Address H. J. COSTER, 341 West Harrison-st.

PROF. DELOULME, 307 WEST MONROE-ST., piano, vocal culture, singing, French, Latin; lessons by the month. Specially at home from 3 to 6.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH lady, as governess or teacher in a private family or school. Is qualified to give instruction in both music and French. Best of reference given. Address M, 911 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS, BY A French lady; acquirements: English in all its branches, with music and French; no objections to sew a few hours after lessons. Address Tribune office.

## SEWING MACHINES.

A WHEELER & WILSON HALF-CABINET SEWING machine, equal to new, in perfect order; cost $85; will be sold for $35, at the private residence No. 7 Eighteenth-st., near Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—A GROVER & BAKER OR SINGER family machine, in complete order, good as new, for $—. 350 East Indiana-st., between Rush and Pine-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW SINGER MANUFACTURING machine; will take boots or shoes or clothing in part pay. Call at 313 South Halsted-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st., Branch Office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 28 South Desplaines-st., 167 Milwaukee-av., and 183 Twenty-second-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st., and 124 North Clark-st., corner Ohio. Machines sold or rented on easy payments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER OFFICE, 312 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., A. J. MELCHERT, Agent. Singer machines sold on easy payments and rented. Office open evenings.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, 266 West Madison-st.; will remove about April 15, to 155 State-st.

WANTED—WE WILL GIVE TRADE OUT OF our store for a good Singer sewing machine. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 353 State-st.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

I AM CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF BRICK and carpenter work, or will take work by the day, and have good men at low rates; or will take contract by the job. Can buy building material cheaper than any man in Chicago; 15 years' experience. Address U 67, Tribune office.

500,000 BRICK, LAID IN THE WALL, WANTed, in exchange for a house and lot in fine location on South Side; also, house and lot for 200,000 feet lumber. C. S. BURDICK, 32 Washington-st., basement.

300,000 RED PRESSED BRICK MUST BE sold immediately, cheap for cash. 119 Washington-st., Room 9.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AND REFINEment wishes to meet an elderly gentleman of refinement who would assist her in returnishing house, and who would take room in same for payment. Pleasant home guaranteed. Address F 15, Tribune office.

ANY ONE WISHING TO LEAVE THE CITY FOR the summer, on an extended tour of travel, and having a nice home they would like to leave in care of some responsible person, will do well to address T 44, Tribune office. Best of references can be furnished.

A MAN WANTED TO TAKE THE BUSINESS management of one of the largest and most successful daily and weekly papers in Iowa; a rare opportunity for the right man. Address MANAGER, Tribune office.

COLORADO — THE BEST CLIMATE ON THE globe. A positive cure for asthma and other pulmonary complaints. Soil unsurpassed. Cheap lots, lands, and transportation. Call. Platte River Land Company, 127 Fifth-av., corner Madison-st.

COMMISSIONER SIMEON W. KING'S OFFICE is at 167 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

COLORADO—THE FORT COLLINS AGRICULtural Colony. The best of all. GEN. CAMERON, President. Agents, J. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 71 South Canal-st.

COAL—HOCKING COAL, $8.50 PER TON, DELIVered; Wilmington, $6. J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 163 LaSalle-st., basement.

COLORED SOLDIERS! YOU ARE ENTITLED TO $100 more bounty, if you only received $100. Call on C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND, Soldiers' Friend Office, 454 Wabash-av., Chicago.

D. N. GRANBIL'S CURE FOR PILES IS THE BEST known remedy in the world. Sold by city druggists and wholesale and retail at 178 West Washington-st. Agents wanted in every county in the United States.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES — ACT JULY 28, 1866, extended. Land and bounty to soldiers. Land and prize money to sailors. Three months' extra pay proper to officers. A discharge for the one lost or burnt. Apply to Pension, Pay, and Bounty Office, 71 South Canal-st. ANZI B. CONDIT.

FAMILIES NEEDING SEAMSTRESSES PLEASE call and leave your orders at 446 Wabash-av., Room 4. Madame Dewey's skirt elevator for sale.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection to the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

JOHN CARETTI, FRESCO PAINTER—PUBLIC buildings and private residences decorated in every style; first-class references given. Office: Room 23, Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

MADAM HOFFMAN, 32 HARMON-COURT, wishes to inform the ladies that she has received her spring styles of dress patterns from Paris, and would be pleased to have them call and examine them.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES—GREAT VARIETY for ladies and gentlemen, at Mrs. BARNETT'S, No. 240½ Milwaukee-av., corner Second-st.

MRS. DOCTOR CLEVELAND, ECLECTIC AND Magnetic Physician, 600 State-st., up-stairs.

MAPLE SUGAR—40 BARRELS OF GRANULATED maple sugar for sale by G. J. STENSON, at 115 West Lake-st.

NOTICE TO DENTISTS—A NEW CASE OF JOHNson's condensed gas, only used 3 times out of it, at $29. Inquire of S. S. WHITE, Dental Depot.

NOTICE—THE AGENCY FOR J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., school and subscription books, has removed to Room 1, No. 159 South Clark-st., where they will be happy to see any of their patrons or parties desirous of obtaining any of their publications.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR HOUSE cleaned. Calcimining in any color, and cheap; also, plastering and job carpenter's work. Address Q 37, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, and private libraries, and single volumes, old magazines, music, pictures. Call or address the old standard cheap book-stores, CHAPIN BROS., 214 East Madison-st., or 50 East Harrison-st.

OAKUM—VESSEL-OWNERS, SEE THAT YOUR ships' seams are well caulked before they sail with oakum made at the Chicago Oakum Works. Life and property depends upon it. JOHN DAVISON, proprietor. Office on dock west end of Lake-st. bridge.

REAL ESTATE PLATS—WORKING PLANS, MEchanical drawing, etc., done by HENRY H. SWINBURNE, office of S. H. Kerfoot, 90 LaSalle-st.

STAMMERING EASILY AND SUCCESSFULLY treated at any age. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES—C. F. COLTER has just arrived in Chicago with the new French system of dress cutting. He will test its merits at 688 West Lake-st. for three days. Dressmakers and agents call and see for yourselves.

THE ADVERTISER, INTENDING TO VISIT THE Vienna Exposition, will leave New York about May 10, and offers his services, as manager, to a party of not more than five persons; preferably those somewhat inexperienced in travel. For plan of trip, estimate of expenses, and other particulars, address WM. PENN HARBOTTLE, Wilmington, Illinois.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS TO engage, or to become a partner in some first-class business, grocery and commission preferred; or some other business, if suited, somewhere on the South Side, between the river and Madison-st.; it must be a legitimate, paying business; none but a substantial party need answer; state full particulars. Address Box 182 Chicago P. O.

WANTED—GOOD HOMES FOR TWO SMART colored boys, aged 11 and 12, either city or country. Apply to Mrs. HUGHES, 208 Walnut-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AN INTEREST IN some good manufacturing business; can put capital, time, energy, and mechanical ability into the business. Address Z 69, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE HOUSE-RENTING AND COLLECtion Agency—Houses wanted in all parts of the West Division. Terms reasonable. E. D. SWAN & CO., Room 4, No. 9 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A CARPENTER TO BUILD A BASEment under a cottage, who will take as part pay a fine gold watch or diamond-pin. Address COTTAGE, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE HOUSE-MOVER TO move house about the middle of April. BAKER & CO., Engravers, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—50 HOUSES FOR RENT. A. F. NOBLE, Room 2, Tribune Building.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF GOOD PATENT rights. Also, inventors to call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

WANTED—TWO OR MORE MEN, HONEST, sober, brave, to join in a trip across the Plains, in saddle. Address Z 82, Tribune office, with references.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANAL-BOAT, FOR which I will pay half cash down, balance on time. Address, giving name of boat, age, and where she lays, N 55, Tribune office.

WM. F. HENDRICKSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 74 East Madison-st., Room 7. Houses rented and rents collected. Have for sale, at a bargain, on West Washington-st., a choice residence, marble front. All modern improvements. Title perfect. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—TO BUY A SALOON—TERMS MUST be reasonable. Address U 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW MORE FAMILIES FOR THE A. & N. colony, to settle on free homesteads in Southern Dakota. Fine healthy climate, rich productive soil, no irrigation required. Every member gets two town lots and 160 acres of land and reduced fare. This is the best chance ever offered to settlers. Membership, $26. H. B. STEVENS, Sec'y.

WANTED—A GOOD MIRROR, ABOUT 3 BY 5 feet. HOTCHKINS, PALMER & CO., 353 State-st.

WANTED—75,000 MEN TO WITNESS THE PROfessional games of billiards played at the reopening of the Crystal Billiard Hall, Nos. 266 and 268 South Halsted-st., on Wednesday evening, March 12, by Messrs. Bessenger, Shaw, Vermilion, and Coan. MURPHY & BURKE, Proprietors.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS boarding-house; parties to take pay in board; good references. Address for 5 days, X 34, Tribune office.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A PARTY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL 1 REP suit, 1 etagere, 1 centre table; also 2 metal showcases, with walnut tables; only used four months. Apply at Hair Store, No. 418 Wabash-av., opposite First Baptist Church.

CASH FOR FURNITURE—ALL PERSONS HAVing furniture which they wish converted into cash immediately, either at public or private sale, are requested to call on, or address BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers and Brokers, 188 East Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEARLY NEW COOK stove and furniture. Also, a quantity of household goods. Inquire T. THAYER, No. 8 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—AT 841 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—The furniture of a 6-room cottage, with everything for housekeeping, complete.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FINE BED-ROOM SET; also wardrobe, carpet, and book-stand. 113 West Madison-st., Room 3.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALMENTS, at cash prices. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 252 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER suite (new), cost $425; will sell for $300 cash. Address K 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 12-ROOM boarding house, or will trade for outside lots, horse and wagon, or stock of millinery goods. Address Q 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BED-ROOM SET OF furniture, body Brussels carpets, lace curtains, cornices, bedding; and stove, at a great bargain, if taken at once. Apply after 12 o'clock, 1236 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—$400 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture, almost new, suitable for a small family. Also, to rent with same, 4 rooms; all cheap for cash. 782 West Madison-st., two doors from Robey.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., WANTED, FOR cash. Entire household stocks bought, to any amount. Letters receive prompt attention. Address I J, 961 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—PARTIES HAVING CARpets and household goods will do well to call at WM. F. HODGES & CO.'S, 613 West Lake-st., have them appraised free of charge, and be ahead of the great rush of goods in the spring, as we have orders for some, and cash customers. Address HODGES & CO., 613 West Lake-st. P. S.—We want 500 carpets, which we will pay the cash for.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF FURNITURE to close out for a gentleman leaving the city, consisting of carpets, marble-top sideboard, folding wardrobe, 1 Empire bedstead and book-case combined, 1 parlor suit, 1 marble-top centre-table, lounges, bureaus, washstands, mirrors, nice lot of bedding, hair mattresses, springs, pillows, crockery, glassware; also, 1 elegant Olive Branch cook stove, cost $75, and 2 small cook stoves, 2 parlor stoves, and many articles too numerous to mention; also, full set cabinetmaker's tools and benches. Look out for great bargains this week, at HODGES & CO.'S Commission House, 613 West Lake-st., between Paulina and Ashland-av., above Union Park.

6,267—THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD surpasses all; seven styles; all sizes; occupies only one-fourth the space of a common bedstead; will fit any niche in your house; adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, and office. The "Empire Bedstead Desk" now ready. Prices: $16 up to $100. Sold on instalments of $10 a month. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 252 West Madison-st.

## TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK ON TWELFTH-ST., EAST OF bridge; choice location for coal or stone-yard. W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

TO LEASE—SEVERAL LOTS ON FULTON-ST., BEtween Oakley and Western-avs., south front; lots 25x140, among them a large corner 81x140. ISAAC R. DILLER, No. 84 North Ada-st., corner Fulton.

TO LEASE—FOR 5 YEARS, SOUTHWEST CORNER Fourth and Ada-sts.; good business corner. Ask up-stairs, 23 West Indiana-st.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, 150 FEET, CORner of Sturtield-av. and Thirty-fifth-st. Inquire up stairs of the owner at 1413 State-st.

TO LEASE—FROM MAY 1, VERY CHOICE DOCK property on Twelfth-st., just west of Twelfth-st. bridge, running through to the Empire Slip, with railroad advantages. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agency, 134 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANY PARTIES IN THIS CITY OR OUT OF IT, will find our place the very best for selling or handling horses, buggies or harnesses of any description. Plenty of buyers; give us a call at the commission sale stables 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AUCTION, NEXT TUESDAY, AT 10 A. M., 40 head of horses, of all grades; also, wagon, buggy, harness, etc. Bring in your stock, if you want it sold; no charge if not sold, at New Brick Barn, 343 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

A SPAN OF HORSES, HARNESS, AND EXPRESS wagon, at half its value. Call at No. 14 Bishop-court, on Monday.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF HORSES OF ALL GRADES just received and for sale at reasonable prices at the Commission Sale Stables, 261 and 263 State-st., between Jackson and VanBuren. BRADLEY & WILLS.

A GOOD DEMAND FOR SECOND-HAND BUGgies, carriages, light wagons, and harness, at the Commission Sale Stables, 261 and 263 State-st., between Jackson and VanBuren-sts. BRADLEY & WILLS.

CHEAP FOR CASH—A 4-YEAR OLD BAY HORSE, pony pacer, has done better than 3:40. Apply 501 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR LIGHT horses, 2 large bay horses, at 343 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

FOR SALE—25 WORK, DRIVING, AND RIDING horses, cheap. Also double and single harness, express wagon, and open buggy. 88 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE DARK BAY MARE, WITH black mane and tail; very gentle and good driver; also broke for the saddle. Apply at KETCHUM, MARTIN & CO.'S, 201 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD HORSE, DRAY, and harness. Inquire of C. A. SMITH, with H. B. Cragin & Co., 107 and 109 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY ONE-HORSE WAGON, WITH large box; thimble-skein nearly new. Inquire at 376 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, and harness. If you want a bargain come to 118 West Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST COUPE OR CARRIAGE horse in the city, black as a coal, very handsome, sound, kind, and gentle; weigh about 1,200. 1084 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SQUARE-BOX SHIFTing top buggy, has been used only about four weeks. Will sell at a bargain, or would exchange for a medium size safe of some good make. Address P 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY ELEGANT, 5-YEAR OLD, black mare, buggy, and harness; or exchange for lots near Normal School or South Park; was offered $500 last summer. F 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, separate or together; horse, 6 years old, sound and kind, suitable for doctor or lady; stands untied. Apply after to-day, before 10 a. m. and after 5 p. m., 129 North Lincoln-st., near Indiana.

FOR SALE—$375—A SPAN OF BLACK HORSES, 16 hands, with harness. Both young, perfectly sound, and reliable drivers. Used to the city, locomotives, etc. Inquire of G. GRIFFITHS, at barn of 938 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—1 BAY HAMBLETONIAN HORSE 5 years old, trots in 2:38; 1 black mare, 6 years old, green, trots in 2:50, and 1 small bay mare, 6 years old, trots in 2:58. These horses will be sold cheap, and a written warrantee given. Call for 3 days at 42 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, CONCORD, harness, and Carpenter's wagon, almost new. Will sell the same cheap, if called for soon, at 297 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE GRAY HORSE, SOUND, 8 years old, bay, suitable for lady to drive; is kind and gentle, and good traveler. Also, 3 barrels fine Bourbon whisky. 255 Ewing-st.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE, DUMP CARTS AND harness to match, in good order, for excavating or railroad work; just the machine to have around your factories, foundries, or stables. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT STABLE IN REAR OF 861 INDIana-av: 1 second-hand open buggy; 1 second-hand 2-seated top carriage. Also, 1 Clarence coupee. Will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY COUPE, NEARLY new; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at Centre-av. Stables, 370 and 372 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RIG, HORSE, HARness, and express wagon; cheap for cash, sold for want of use. Inquire 181 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY AND LIGHT DELIVERY and express wagons of all kinds; also two second-hand buggies, cheap, at 263 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND SET OF double harness. Inquire at WHEELER & CO'S., stables, corner Monroe and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SPAN MULES, $250; SPAN draught horses, weigh 2,400, for $250; 5 year-old buggy horse, $85. 42 Harmon court.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON, AND HARNESS. The wagon is a light, covered one, with patent wheels. Inquire at 205 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF MEDIUM SIZE MULES, with harness, at 59 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING HORSE, buggy, and harness, $250. Sold on account of leaving city. Patent wheels, nearly new. 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—1 FIRST-CLASS RIG, 2 MATCHED pairs delivery horses; room for boarders and sale horses. WHEELER & COOK, 140 Michigan-av., cor. Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE OUTFIT OF A LADY about to leave for Europe, viz: pair young horses; sound, fast, and stylish, carriage, top buggy, double and single harness, robes, etc. Also, bay gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high, untrained; can show a 2:50 clip. One stylish black horse, speedy and handsome. The above are fine and worthy the attention of connoisseurs. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, HORSE, and harness for $165. Also, heavy express rig cheap for cash. Call at 53 Blue Island-av. JOHN McCARTY.

FOR SALE—A FINE CARRIAGE IN GOOD ORder, fine top buggy, and piano; low for cash. Call at 270 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE black Morgan horse 5 years old; a lady can drive him. Inquire of GILBERT & CO., Room 16, Boone Building.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LIGHT PEDDLER'S wagon, also suitable for a delivery wagon; has only been used a short time. Inquire before 10 a. m. at store, 169 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT LEATHER TOP doctor's phaeton, Willet's make, nearly as good as new. Inquire of Dr. PRICE, 41 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TOP BUGGY, DIRT CHEAP. Call and see it. Must be sold. B. L. ANDERSON, Fisk-st., near Twenty-second.

HARNESS, HARNESS—THE CHEAPEST PLACE in this city to buy a new or second-hand harness (try 'em on) is at 261 and 263 State-st., at the commission house of BRADLEY & WILLS.

HORSES, HARNESS, AND WAGONS, FOR SALE—I have 12 good heavy work horses, 6 wagons, and harnesses to match, all of which I will sell for cash, or approved paper, for less than their value. The above property is in Evanston. Call, for information, at cigar store 87 South Clark-st.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OMAHA STABLE, I am prepared to receive and board gentlemen's road horses, and will give the best of care for $5 per week. Livery in all its branches. A. D. HALL, corner Twenty-third and State-sts.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., near corner of State, has on sale a good stock of new and second-hand open and top buggies, business and farm wagons, single and double harness, and a few good horses.

THE FINEST STOCK OF OPEN AND TOP BUGgies, business and delivery wagons, harness, etc., can be seen at the new warerooms of MILLARD & PARSONS, 155 West Washington-st. Prices as usual. Drop in and see us.

TO EXCHANGE—A PAIR OF HORSES SUITABLE for family use, or gentleman's road team, for real estate or other property. Address B, care Cook, Coburn & Co.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A BLACK HORSE, 15 hands high, white stripe down the face, and if one or both hind feet are white it will not be objectionable. He must be a quick-stepper, to match. Must be kind, and sound every way. C. HOLLAND, corner Ellis-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness, in trade for lot, or part trade and part cash. J. H. REA, 168 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SPAN OF PONIES OR LIGHT horses. Dr. F. ROESCH, 180 West Twelfth-st., corner Jefferson.

WANTED—A GOOD WORK-HORSE. INQUIRE of M. GRAFF & CO., 59 and 61 Market-st.

WANTED—A TOP BUGGY; MUST BE SOUND and in good running order, not used over 6 months. B. L. ANDERSON, Fisk-st., near Twenty-second.

WE MANUFACTURE A BETTER CARRIAGE FOR less money, than any manufacturer in the world. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, factory, corner Sedgwick and Division-sts. Salesroom, No. 383 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A LIGHT, SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY. Must be in good condition, for cash. S 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—A VERY LIGHT CARPENTER WAGON in good running order. Address Z 42, Tribune office.

WE ARE PREPARED TO KEEP AND FIND sale for any amount of horses that may come within the next four weeks, at the Commission Sale Stables, 261 and 263 State-st.; between Jackson and VanBuren. BRADLEY & WILLS.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., CALL THE ATTENTION of all parties wishing open and top buggies, Democrat and express wagons, single and double harness, to their sale on WEDNESDAY, March 12, at the Exchange Nos. 25, 27, 29, and 31 West Washington-st. All work warranted. Sale peremptory.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRAUGHT-HORSE, low down and heavy. Apply at SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 18 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY, OR GOOD buggy, for cash and available real estate. D. HARRY HAMMER, 188 Madison-st.

WANTED—LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON, CHEAP for cash. 82 South Water-st.

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS, AND COVERED buggy, to be used moderately for the keeping. M. CANFIELD, 150 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND DEMOCRAT, OR light wagon. Must be cheap for cash. Apply at 835 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND 2-SEATED standing-top carriage, with glass in doors or side. Address T 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS; horse to be sound and kind, and cheap for cash. Apply to WM. VALE & CO., 100 Market-st.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD, AT $5 PER week; day board $2.50. Partner with stock or cash; also carriage and other stock in exchange for real estate. G. L. CHURCH, 86 and 88 Jackson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TOP BUGGY, WILL give good real estate notes or cash for a bargain. J. N. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st.

$200—4-YEAR-OLD MARE, DEMOCRAT WAGon, and harness, all in good order, at CROSSMAN & CO'S Livery Stable, 416 and 418 Randolph-st.

2,700 POUNDS—FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF use, my team matched black horses, 7 years old, sound and kind. Appy at lumber office of GEO. E. WHITE, 123 North Sangamon-st.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL—500,000 BRICK, LAID IN the wall, wanted, in exchange for a house and lot in fine location on South Side; also house and lot for 200,000 feet lumber. C. S. BURDICK, 32 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND FULL ASSORTMENT of sash weights with double eyes, at W. SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 22 North Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—250 M LARGE CHICAGO BRICK. Send bids. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10X12 AND 9X14 NEW GLAZED SASH. Great bargains if sold on Monday. Inquire 50 Blue Island-av.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL DRUG clerk to go to a thriving town on the Missouri River; one who speaks German preferred. Apply at office of LORD, SMITH & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN ACquainted with the can goods trade, by a Baltimore packing establishment. Address No. 614 Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, stating salary and references.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE SALESman of from 3 to 7 years' experience. Address, with references and photograph, HANNAH, LAY & CO., Traverse City, Mich. N. B.—No others need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD LOW GERMAN SALESMAN in a large one-price clothing house. Apply Monday morning. CLEMENT & SAYER, 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN DRYgoods salesman; none but those thoroughly experienced need apply at 490 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER TO GO TO A LUMber mill in Florida; must be thoroughly competent, experienced, and well recommended; one who understands the lumber trade preferred. Applications must be in writing only, by mail, giving in detail all necessary information, otherwise they will be disregarded. Address JOHN D. GARDINER & CO., 320 Lumber-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; accuracy and dispatch important qualifications. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EDUCATION, GOOD manners, to do Secretary and other office business. Must be well acquainted in the city and have good references. Call immediately at 939 Indiana-av., corner Twentieth-st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—AN ACTIVE YOUNG man who can write a good hand and is quick in figuring can have a good situation as assistant bookkeeper or cashier; unexceptional reference required. Address O 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER WHO can give unqualified references. Address, with references and terms, Y 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING SALESman, well acquainted with this city trade, will find situation at the Great Railroad Clothing House, corner Van Buren and Clark-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO understands white and housekeeping goods. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 353 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK AND ASsistant bookkeeper, who writes a rapid hand, and is correct. Apply in own writing, stating age, references, and salary. No personal applicant will receive any attention. TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS bookkeeping, and to clerk in store, not over 18 or 19. Must have references. Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER THOROUGHLY competent to take charge of a set of city books; salary $1,000 per year. Address, in own handwriting, giving age, years of experience, and whether married or single, T 40, Tribune office.

### Trades.

WANTED—3 OR 4 GOOD STAIR-BUILDERS. APply to W. WARREN, 804 Arnold-st.

WANTED—1 GOOD RESTAURANT COOK; MUST be a good carver; also one girl to wash dishes. TANNER'S Restaurant, 89 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. Apply to C. M. PALMER, Architect Palmer's Hotel.

WANTED—FARMER — A GOOD, PRACTICAL man, with family, that understands gardening. Inquire at 145 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO THE WATCHmaking and jewelry business; a good chance for a young man, one that lives with his parents, and can give good reference. Apply at 679 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BURNISHER FOR MEN AND women's work on slippers, at 543 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN OR NORwegian) who has worked at cabinet work, to fit up, in a furniture store. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 252 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTer. Apply at CHICAGO ROOFING CO., 198 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO RUN A GORDON PRESS, at 164 Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SIGN-WRITER. None other need apply. STOOPS & BLAIR, 173 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOLLOW WARE AND 3 plate moulders for Missouri. Highest wages paid. Steady work. 127 Fifth-av., Room 15.

WANTED—MACHINISTS—A NUMBER OF GOOD workmen, lathe-men and vise-men will find immediate employment at McCormick's New Reaper Works, corner Blue Island and Western-avs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BELL HANGER, for putting up work, at 156 North Clark-st., at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WANTED—A BUTCHER A SMART YOUNG MAN, Scandinavian or German, at 332 West Chicago-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PRINTER TO TAKE charge of SCHOOLEY'S Price-List office. Apply immediately at 54 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUS PAINTER, THIS DAY, at 343 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. Permanent to the right man. W. A. FISHER, Exchange Building.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS TO WORK on frame buildings. Apply at 673 State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 2 MACHINISTS, TO go to Wisconsin. Apply at Room 12, 27 West Lake-st. TRUMBELL & CRUVER.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE undertaking and furniture business to put in a small sum of money and take charge of a store. A good chance for the right man. Address, for five days, Z 73, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN TO DRIVE A TEA, coffee, and spice wagon; only those that have a good connection and acquainted with the trade need apply. Address F 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN, who is a kind manager of horses. Such a man, who can bring good references, may apply at Room 6, Lumbermen's Exchange, 286 South Water-st., from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., Monday.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO KNOWS HOW to take care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address W, care of Carrier No. 2.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE WASHer at D. H. HOWES' Livery Stables, 715 and 717 West Lake-st.

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE TEAM. CALL AT corner Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ALL MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT and sewing-machine canvassers to call on A. STONE, 150 State-st., between 8 and 10 a. m. and 1 and 2 p. m., and learn the extra inducements now offered to men that want to make money.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN TO TAKE charge of farm. Single man and German preferred. Z 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR POTTER'S ENcyclopedia of the Bible, and other finely illustrated religious works. O. J. GRIFFITHS, 126 and 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BOY—MUST BE SMART AND INTELligent, quick and accurate at figures and willing to work steadily; references required; one living with his parents on the South Side preferred. Address L. C. P., care Carrier No. 23.

WANTED—TWO STUDENTS IN THEIR SPARE time to canvass for family Bibles, beautifully bound, by weekly instalments. Good inducements to the right men. Apply at HOWISON'S, 296 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying at KELLEY & HOWISON'S, 296 South Clark-st. References required.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY BOY OF 16 OR 17 years, to make himself generally useful in hardware store; must be well-recommended. Apply at COX & NORTON'S, 193 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A QUICK, INTELLIGENT BOY, 16 years old, not afraid of work. 87 Fourth-st., near Milwaukee-av., in basement. Apply this morning. J. L. STRANAHAN.

WANTED—25 WOOD-CHOPPERS FOR INDIANA. Inquire Monday morning, between 8 and 10 o'clock, at A. MAJOR'S, 72 South Halsted-st; or to C. MAJOR, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF TWO horses and a cow, to do chores about the house, and make himself generally useful. A man and wife, or single man can find employment by calling at 972 Wabash-av., Arthur Block, Rooms 8 and 9.

WANTED—AT HARRISON-COURT, SOUTHEAST corner Halsted and Harrison-sts., a boy to clean windows, stairs, &c. Inquire at Room 11. Mrs. MITCHELL.

WANTED—SMART, HONEST MAN FOR TEA store, and to solicit orders on wagon. We pay $10, and allow 10 per cent on wagon sales. Address N 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE IN THE COUNtry. Must be a thorough farmer and acquainted with the care of stock. To a strictly reliable man good wages and a permanent home are offered. EDWIN WINTERBURN, 59 VanBuren Block, West Side.

WANTED—MEN OF LARGE OR SMALL MEANS looking for something good, to call at 113 West Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—A BOY TO DRIVE WAGON FOR laundry; also one to post bills. Apply at 160 Twenty-second-st. basement. Must have best of references.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE GORdon press boy. Good pay. Permanent situation. 93 West Randolph-st., corner Jefferson.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WHITE WAITERS, MONday, at BENNETT'S Dining Rooms, rear No. 33 South Water-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS FOR the city. Apply at No. 3 Garrett Block, corner of Market and Lake-sts., from 9 to 11 a. m.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS A traveling salesman in a good house, well recommended. Address, stating previous occupation and salary required, COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN WITH SMALL cash capital for an easy business. One averaged $7.50 per day last week; one made $9 on Tuesday, another $14 on Wednesday. Call or send 50 cents for sample. Address A. HAY, 25 and 27 West Lake-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS. NONE others need apply. Work pleasant; pay good. M. C. BLAND & CO., 265 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—MONDAY, 3 MEN. ALSO, A PARTner with small capital, in good paying business. WICKER & CO., 277 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—STOUT BOY TO WORK IN BOOKbindery; one that has had experience. BRYANT, WALKER, CRAIG & CO., 220 East Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF SHIPping chromos, and willing to work. Apply at the office of OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND, 100 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—CLERKS, SALESMEN, PORTERS, waiters, drivers, and laborers of all kinds. Also, partner with $500. 127 Fifth-av., Room 10.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $100 WHO UNDERstands the sewing-machine business. Apply to-day 684 State-st., in the store.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, USED TO TOOLS, to work with a joiner. Call, Monday or Tuesday, at 621 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—3 STEADY, RELIABLE BOYS, 14 TO 16 years old, living on West Side. Inquire at 671 West Adams-st., Monday, from 9 to 9 a. m.

WANTED—TWO NO. 1 WHOLESALE SALESMEN who have a good trade. No others need answer. Address, with references, O 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN CAN SECURE A good general agency by calling Tuesday at 131 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MAN AS solicitor and advertising agent; to a man of experience and business ability, a permanent situation will be given. Address, and pay. Apply to Z 162, Tribune office, with real name and information, qualifications.

WANTED—PARTIES TO THROW UP STREETS in new subdivision, very desirably located, and take lots at a low price in payment. Address K 67, Tribune office.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—3 GOOD SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN girls, to do housework, at 656 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must wash, iron, and cook well. Apply Monday at 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron at 121 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE, TRUSTY GIRL, about 15 years of age, to take care of children and help about light chamber work. Call Monday at 1408 Wabash-av., with references.

WANTED—AT 109 SOUTH ROBEY-ST., A COMpetent girl to do general housework. Small family.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 1222 Michigan-av. Good wages will be paid.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook and ironer. No washing. Good wages to the right person. Call at 718 West Tyler-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO COOK AND assist in washing and ironing, at 804 Michigan-av. Call after 10 o'clock Monday morning. Good references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work and sew. Apply at 1162 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL (GERMAN, NORWEgian, or Swede preferred), to do general housework in a small family. Liberal wages will be paid. Good reference required. Inquire at No. 1291 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO UNDERstands doing up shirts. 148 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, TO GO TO WAUkegan, one to cook, wash, and iron, and one for second work. Apply, Monday, at 412 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT THE DOUGLAS HOUSE, GIRLS for laundry. Call Monday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND KITCHen girl, in boarding-house; Norwegian, Swede, or German. 290 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. Apply, Monday, at 543 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS—ONE NURSEgirl and a kitchen-girl, at 141 Twenty-sixth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID AT Bayley's Hotel, 653 State-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECKcourt, girls to go to Oak Park, Riverside, and Kenwood, to work in first-class families.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK, AND ONE good girl for dining-room. Wages $5 per week. Apply at once at 288 West Lake-st.

WANTED—18 ABERDEEN-ST., A FIRST-CLASS cook; also, a dining-room girl.

WANTED—A KITCHEN-GIRL IN A PRIVATE family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Call at 110 South Robey-st.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL AT 302 CALUMETav. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—AT NO. 911 INDIANA-AV., AN ENGlish, German, Swedish, or colored woman for general housework.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID; none other need apply, at Room 17 St. Julien Hotel, 151 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL, AND TO DO light chamber work. Call at 397 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer, on Illinois-st., sixth house east of Rush.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Apply at 179 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small American family. 69 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—AT 217 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A good German, Swede, or Norwegian girl, to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A NURSE, ON THE SOUTH SIDE, about 1st of April; give reference and terms. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE-GIRL, AT 51 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer immediately; references required. Swede or German. 1124 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron, at 614 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; German or Swede preferred. Apply 854 South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-first.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED COOK. APply at 312 Ashland-av., corner Tyler-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBER-GIRL, NORWEgian, Swede, or German. 290 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN CARE of two young children, sewing, and up-stairs work. Call Monday and Tuesday at 67 Warren-av.

WANTED—GIRLS LOOKING FOR WORK, TO call at the Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st., corner Union. E. THOMAS, proprietor.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family and good wages. 734 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRLS OF ALL NATIONALITIES. Families can find first-class help at this office. Mrs. HAMILTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL THAT CAN COOK, wash, and iron thoroughly, for a small family; good wages. Only competent ones need apply Monday at 39 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small family. Good wages. 1504 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, in a family of three. English, German or Swede prefered. Good wages. Inquire at 822 Indiana-av., corner of Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK. 124 Dearborn-st., near Madison.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN PREferred, at 213 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, 17 YEARS OLD, FOR GENERal work (except washing) in a small private family; must be neat and experienced, and come well recommended; none others need apply. Call, Monday, at 51 South Sheldon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK at 50 North Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK AT 635 Wabash-av. Call on Monday.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE (25) GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. Apply to MRS. P. REISS, 80 Sherman-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL TO assist with washing and ironing. Apply at 1559 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, ABOUT 14 years old, in a small family. 53 Peck-court.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 22 Indiana-av., north of Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—ALL OUR OLD GIRLS SEEKING situations to come to our office, as situations in hotels, restaurants, etc., are getting more plenty. Star Employment Office, 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN AS COOK; also a smart active girl to do second work in a private boarding-house. 223 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Inquire at 818 Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK 286 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK Apply at 41 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, at 1113 Indiana-av.; references required.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL, to cook, wash, and iron; must be a good laundress. Call at 648 West Washington-st.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in private families; also, cooks and laundresses for city and country. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1009 State-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework, with good references. Can call to-day at 45 Rush-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, AT BOARDing-house, immediately. 505 West Madison-st.

WANTED—15 COMPETENT GIRLS, GERMAN OR Scandinavian, can find good homes and high wages on application to Employment Bureau of Women's Aid Association, 97 Randolph-st., Room 8.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK; ONE that understands her business; can come well recommended; chamber-girl and scrub-girl, ready for work. None others need apply. Metropolitan Hotel, 461, 463, and 465 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; German preferred. 15 Union Park-place.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in a small family; one who is a good washer and ironer. Apply at 1326 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL AT 318 WEST JACKSON-ST., Monday morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL THAT CAN MAKE herself generally useful in a small family. Apply at basement 1108 Prairie-av.

### Seamstresses.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD SHIRTMAKERS THAT operate the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply to B. C. ROGERS & CO., 219 West Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWERS, AT NO. 540 Michigan-av.

WANTED—BONNET FRAMERS; EXPERIENCED hands on lace bonnets and hat frames; also a few learners. At TURKINGTON'S, 286 State-st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER, FIRST-CLASS; NO other. Apply at WEBB'S, 660 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO DO FAMILY sewing, and assist in second work; must understand cutting and fitting dresses, and the use of the machine. Apply Monday at 12 o'clock, at office of S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 90 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS—NONE BUT EXPErienced hands need apply at 84 Madison-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS, and one used to Wheeler & Wilson machine; no other need apply at 13 Peck-court.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES, HOUSEKEEPERS, and good household servants to call at 446 Wabash-av., Room 4, and get good situations.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine; work can be taken home. Apply at 160, State-st., up stairs.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS ON fine shirts, at COLLINS & HUNT'S, 122 Dearborn-st.

### Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A WIDOWER WITH young family desires an elderly, tidy person to do the work of the house and take care of the children. Call at 48 West Jackson-st., between 1 and 2, or evening, after 7 o'clock, on Monday or Tuesday.

WANTED—BY A WIDOWER (ENGLISH) A young woman to sew and keep house. Apply to MECHANIC, 371 Mitchell-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—WET NURSE, IMMEDIATELY, FOR a babe one week old. Apply at my office, corner of State and Eighteenth-sts., at 11 to 12 a. m., or between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. DR. J. H. HOLLISTER.

WANTED—ONE SHIRT AND ONE LADIES' clothes ironer. Apply at Boston Laundry, 727 State-st. None but first-class need apply.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED — CANVASSERS — PROFITABLE AND pleasant occupation for lady canvassers. Also a few men, to whom we will guarantee good wages. Our canvassers are making $5 to $15 a day. Call at once and secure territory. I. S. BAKER & CO., 40 Walnut-st.

WANTED—3 SHIRT IRONERS, 1 COLLAR IRONer, and 2 wash-women. Apply at MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY, 160 Twenty-second-st., or 14 East Adams.

WANTED—LADY COPYIST; A SMART, INTELligent young lady, who writes a fine, rapid, legal hand, and who can work evenings when required. Situation permanent and lucrative. Address P 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WHO WILL TAKE charge, at her own home, of a healthy babe four months old. Address T 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 953 WABASH-AV., A FIRST-CLASS laundress.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN WHO UNDERstands working in a jelly manufactory; none but those who have had experience in packing need apply. Inquire at 205 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRLS OR BOYS ACCUSTOMED TO mounting chromos. Apply at the office of OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND, 100 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE BOOKkeeper; quick and correct in all office work. Address, with reference, O 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—NURSE FOR SMALL-POX, IMMEDIately; female preferred. Call at once, at 426 Catharine-st., city.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS, FOR A NEW article of ladies' use; sells only among first-class people. LESLIE, RUFFLER & CO., Room 1, 446 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STARCHERS AND shirt ironers. Apply at Home Laundry, 533 State-st.

WANTED—A LADY'S NURSE ABOUT MAY 1 to remain five weeks at $10 per week. Address, with reference, Y 35, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS salesman in some retail business. Has had 2 years' experience in the hardware business. Speaks German and English. Address T 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORT-HAND writer of considerable experience, as corresponding clerk. Good penman. Address Z 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN OF EXPErience and solid habits, as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, or in similar capacity. Willing to work. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk or salesman, in city or country. Speaks German and English. N 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OUTDOOR CLERK. A seed commission house preferred. Apply to J W, 3 Tribune Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE MAN OF ten years' experience as book-keeper, cashier, or for general office work. No. 1 references. Address K 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO IS COMpetent to fill any position of responsibility; office duties preferred. None but first-class houses need answer. Best of references will be furnished. Address K 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, will engage in any legitimate business for a reasonable compensation; has had six years' active business experience. References given. Address, D. W. B., 389 Washington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A PRESCRIPTION and retail drug clerk, by a young man of ample experience; the best of references given as to ability and integrity. Call or address AQUILLA PRICE, at J. Roemheld's drug store, No. 45 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper who is well recommended. Address P. O. Box 125.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORT-HAND writer as corresponding clerk. Address P 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ACcountant and correspondent would take charge of a set of books; correspondence in English, French, or Spanish; making out accounts, etc. Good references. Address F 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN WITH nine years' experience in the retail clothing, gents furnishing and tailoring trade; also a trimmer; wholesale preferred; a permanent situation more of an object than salary; city references. Address F 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION — WANTED — AS SALESMAN IN wholesale dry goods or notions; over 7 years' experience; can give first-class references. Address G A C 245 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPErienced accountant and correspondent desires situation; can furnish the highest testimonials for ability and integrity. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSIness man either as traveler or book-keeper; best of references given. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper in a commission house; would be willing to loan employer some money if necessary. References given. Address F 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, dry goods, and grocer's clerk, speaks English, German, and Scandinavian languages; can furnish best of references from late employers. Address to A 28, Phoenix Drug Store, No. 83 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young married man of long experience, who speaks and writes English, German and French. Best references. Address BLANER & SPERY, 182 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DEPARTMENT SALESman in a wholesale dry goods, hosiery or notion house. Best of New York or city references. Has had 15 years' experience. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS salesman in a retail or wholesale clothing business. Best of references; wages no object. Address, for 3 days, K 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS entry or shipping-clerk, or salesman; has had 6 years' active business experience in this city. Address T 60, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL CUTter, who for a number of years has worked in the first European houses, and can give first-class references, either in the city or country. Address T 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARD—M. J. KELEY, CUTter, late of J. V. Farwell & Co.'s cloak and cuit manufacturing department, now respectfully offers his services to parties at their own and his residence, to cut and fit goods in cloth, silk, velvet, &c., &c. Ladies' cloaks, sacques, jackets, water-proofs; gentlemen's morning gowns, and house jackets; also, gentlemen's, youths', and children's suits, in the latest and most fashionable styles, at moderate charges. Address M. J. KELEY, 116 Lytle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS carriage-smith, under instructions. Has served an apprenticeship on cast steel and general tools smith, and now wishes to learn the carriage blacksmithing under reduced pay. Address F 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS miller. Good experience. Address R. C. ADAMS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILORS—As first-class cutter. Best of New York reference. T 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BREWERS—AN EXperienced and practical brewer, formerly an articled pupil, and subsequently manager in a leading brewery in England, wants a position as under-brewer; not afraid of work. Address K 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ENGINEER, BY A first-class engineer and machinist, etc. Address 26 Wahpansch-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTCHERS, I WANT A situation as stallman in a meat market; am a thorough business man. Address P 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BRASS moulder; had fifteen years' experience; capable of running a shop. Address Y 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD TINNER AND sheet iron worker. Address Y 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HELPER IN A CARriage or wagon shop, by a young man who has had three years' experience in a wagon shop. Would prefer a fire under instruction. Address H, 519 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WISHES a situation as first-class merchant tailor cutter in the city or a short distance from the city. Good references. Inquire 486 Milwaukee-av.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family, by a young man who understands his business, and will make himself generally useful about the house; sober and steady; best city references. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to drive a good rig, by an honest, sober, German coachman of long experience; understands laying out private garden yards; a place where no girls' work need to be done preferred. F. P. RUNGGER, 247 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN ENERGETIC young Scotchman, conversant with the care of live stock and fast horses, as coachman in private family. 88 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Swede, as coachman; has had several years' experience; of sober and steady habits; is not afraid to work; best of references. Address F 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, Swede, sober and industrious, is a good hostler, can milk, and will make himself useful; has good reference. Please address Z 52, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN, a thorough mechanic of large experience and acquaintance in the Southern States; to sell sash, doors and blinds &c., in Mississippi and Southern States generally, either on a salary or commission. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A young man (German) well versed in floriculture, or would take employment as coachman; best references given. Address Q 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN A COMMISSION house, by a young man able to command a good trade, and capable of attending to shipping, receiving, or corresponding; best of references. Address Q 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING AGENT for a tobacco house, thoroughly conversant with the business, and can give the best of reference. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman, or salesman in a first-class hardware house, by a young gentleman of over four years' experience in general hardware and carriage goods; can give best of references. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience, as collector. Best of city references given. Address Y 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—H. I. DIXON, EXPERT Accountant, Room 1, 119 Dearborn-st. Books opened and closed; complicated accounts examined and adjusted. Posting by the day, week, or month, on reasonable terms. Office work in general promptly executed.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO ANY GENERAL outdoor business. Will furnish good horse and top-buggy, also a wagon, and a few hundred dollars in money. Address, for one week, N 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANICAL DENtist of fifteen years' practice, in an office where he can make himself useful. Best city reference. Address U 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A NIGHT WATCHMAN in a bank or wholesale house, by a perfectly reliable man; can give the very best of city references. Address S 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE WHO IS FULLY posted with the details of the book and stationery trade. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF strict integrity in some respectable employment; city recommendations given. Address N 55, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 200 OF THE BEST working girls that the country affords, with unexceptionable references from former employers from 1 to 5 years. We use no "capper" system as some offices, but do a fair legitimate business. This explains why we do more business than any three offices, as our books will show. Do not forget that we have used hundreds of dollars in advertising in order to obtain reliable help and build up a reputation for the Star Employment Office, so that each and every one would continue to patronize us in the future. 126 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to do general housework in a small family. Call or address 267 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS HOtel, one second cook, one roast cook, one third cook; good references given, and good salary required. Apply at 131 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs. S. PAPPALARD.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID OR seamstress; can furnish her own machine. Address, with particulars, Z 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid, in a first-class hotel or private family; best of reference. Address P 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN wishes a situation to do cooking in a boarding-house; can do all kinds of cooking, and expects good wages. Call Monday morning after 9 o'clock, at 304 South Park-av. No calls Sunday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR A LARGE NUMBER of good Scandinavian girls. Madame Dewey's skirt elevator for sale. 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND WORK OR dining-room. 147 South Halsted-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; good city references. Please call, or address, 40 Kinzie-st., near Loomis, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family to do second work or laundry work; can give first-class city reference. Inquire at 329 Wentworth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOKS, SEAMstresses, laundresses, and girls for all kinds of work. Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st., corner Union.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family. Good references given if required. Apply at 188 Harrison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD HELP OF ALL NAtionalities, city or country, with references from reliable sources, the remuneration of your wants shall be a specialty. 131 West Jackson-st., Mrs. BALKAM'S office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES NEEDING help can find some of the best of the various nationalities at MRS. WHITTAKER'S, 265 Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 50 GIRLS IMMEdiately. All nationalities. The only reliable help in the city. MRS. PATCH, 1355 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK, BY a respectable girl. Apply at 608 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, CITY or country. Apply 208 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as kitchen, and the other as second girl. Apply at 49 Twenty-fourth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR RESPECTABLE girls in first-class private families. New Intelligence Office, 883 State, entrance on Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a hotel or restaurant; understands both meat and pastry cooking; can be seen by calling at 113 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS IN A respectable private family, one as cook and the other as second girl. Please call on Monday at 390 South Desplaines-st. Reference if required.

### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDdle-aged lady, as seamstress in a private family; would be willing to assist in taking care of children. Address, for one week, E. B., 822 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FAMILY, TO DO dress-making, or would do plain sewing; can use the principal machines. Call or address Miss N. K., Womans' Home, 191 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED dress-fitter and trimmer will go out by the day; none but those who will pay for skill need apply. Address R. H. R., 589 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A SEAMSTRESS IN A family; can do all kinds of sewing. Apply at 449 South Dearborn or Burnside-st.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A widow lady of 35, for a widower, or in a family where there are no small children. Address F 35, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR SOME RESPECTable ladies as housekeepers. Widowers needing housekeepers can leave your orders here. 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRANCE FRENCH lady, as housekeeper in French family, widower or bachelor's family preferred. 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY FULLY COMPEtent wishes a situation as housekeeper. Call at 110 West Van Buren-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF experience, as head-laundress; is thoroughly competent to superintend. Call Monday at 181 Ohio-st., from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., or address LAUNDRESS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND sensible young lady of experience as saleslady in some respectable business; can give ample security if required. Address L M, Tribune Branch Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND healthy colored woman as wet nurse, or to care for and raise a young child at her home. Address Mrs. MARY NORRIS, 177 Eagle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXperienced milliner as trimmer in a first-class establishment. Address, for 1 week, T 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MONTHLY NURSE. Address Y 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF GOOD address, either as saleswoman, cashier, copyist, or would be of service in dental rooms. Address, Monday, R, Tribune office. City references.

## MUSICAL.

A FAIR CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR A Lighte & Co. piano. Address T 63, Tribune office.

A CHICKERING PIANO FOR SALE, IN GOOD repair, cheap for cash. Apply, Monday and Tuesday, at 163 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

A HALLET & DAVIS 7⅓-OCTAVE PIANO, NEARly new, for sale low. F. C. LIGHTE & CO., 174 and 176 State-st.

A FINE STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS ARriving at F. C. LIGHTE & CO.'S new store, 174 and 176 State-st., opposite Potter Palmer's new hotel.

FOUR SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE AT A bargain. F. C. LIGHTE & CO., 174 and 176 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE TONED AMERICAN MADE solid rosewood suites, in good wood case, at a bargain. Call Monday, J. HOWARD FOOTE, Halsted-st., near Randolph.

FOR SALE—ONE ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7⅓ OCtaves, cost $500. A great sacrifice. Apply at 418 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AN UNUSUALLY GOOD piano, but little used. Cheap for cash. Inquire for MRS. C., 1180 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL AND PERfectly new church organ of 29 stops. It has all the latest appliances. Price, $3,600; half cash, the rest on time. Address U 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR $30 CASH—A GOOD SECONDhand piano, 591 Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF-PRICE—A FIRST-CLASS organ, almost new, in good order. Address C, 793 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-TONED KNABE PIANO, 7 octaves, carved legs, in good condition. Cost $650 3 years ago; $320 cash will buy it. Address N 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE 6-OCTAVE TEMPLE organ, 6 stops, cheap. Address T 48, Tribune office.

NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT—RENTal to apply on purchase, if desired. THEO. J. ELMORE & CO., 46 East VanBuren-st.

PIPE ORGAN FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; 8 stops and pedals; suitable for parlor, lodge, school, or church. Will be sold cheap. LYON & HEALY, 162 and 164 State-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—AND FOR SALE. RENTING a specialty. Do not rent to go out of the city. WM. R. PROSSER, 618 Wabash-av.

PARTIES EXPECTING TO PURCHASE A PIANO soon may save $150 by calling at 251 Park-av., West Side, unless they are desirous of paying $150 for style.

THE NICHOLSON ORGAN IS UNEQUALLED AS a first-class instrument, and is the cheapest. Prices $20 to $350. Manufactory and saleroom, 63 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT, A GOOD PIANO, to be paid for in first-class dentistry. Address Dentist, P 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A GOOD SECond-hand Steinway piano (carved legs preferred). Must be a bargain. Address N 38, Tribune office.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—THE WORLD-RENOWNED BOhemian Astrologist and Prophetess, Doctress Jeannette de Benoit, has arrived in this city, and can be consulted at 126 South Halsted-st., over the drug store. Consultations in all languages.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 241 WEST MADISONst.—Mrs. E. M. Teed, Business Clairvoyant, Test, Healing, Developing, and Physical Medium, tells of business, marriages, journeys, earth or spirit friends, lost or stolen property; reveals past, present, and future events; cures all diseases that are curable; examines and prescribes for diseases. Cabinet seances every evening at 8 o'clock, at which hands and faces are shown and recognized. Private sittings at all hours. Doctors and lawyers with difficult and knotty cases would do well to consult the spirits of able doctors and lawyers through the mediumship of Mrs. Teed. Newsdealers supplied with Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cure fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 281 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

DR. BUTT, MAGNETIC AND ECLECTIC PHYSIcian, 21 South Desplaines-st. Dr. Butt's Excelsior medicine and never-failing pills, sold by all druggists. For particulars see circulars.

IN CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, AND MODERN languages, by Prof. THOS. CLARK, 241 Park-av. (West Side). Classes attended in any part of the city.

MRS. DeWOLF, BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT AND Test Medium, 84 South Curtis-st., near Madison.

MRS. MAUD E. LORD, WILL HOLD PUBLIC seances at her residence No. 400 West Madison-st., on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, Business, and Medical Medium, 290 West Madison-st. No failures.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT. Consultation to ladies only. Parlors, 329 South State-st.

MADAME PARIS, THE WONDERFUL GYPSY, late of New York. Consultations 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays excepted; fee 50 cents. No gentlemen admitted. 280 West Madison-st., Room 45.

MRS. S. A. WARNER, MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN, treats all diseases. Rooms up-stairs of No. 775 Wabash-av., Chicago. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 1 to 6 p. m.

MISS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and business medium; also physical examinations, at 21 South Desplaines-st. Fee, $1.

PHYSICAL MANIFESTATIONS—THE BANGS children will hold public seances for physical manifestations, at their residence, 227 South Morgan-st., on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. Private sittings for slate writing can be had Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m.

# THE CHURCHES.

### Reunion of the Students of Four Theological Seminaries.

### Sunday Reading-Rooms in Boston and Chicago.

### The Prevailing Spirit of Christian Unity.

### To-Day's Sunday-School Session---Beecher---Bible Readings---Praise Meeting.

### Services This Day---Calendar for the Week.

The students attending the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, and Presbyterian Theological Seminaries, in Chicago, enjoyed a delightful social and literary reunion in the chapel of the Congregational Seminary, last Thursday evening. The attendance was large, including, besides the students, others who were friends of the respective seminaries. It is the custom for the institution giving the reception to assign the toasts and designate the parties responding on the occasion. The sentiments offered during the evening were as follows: "The communion of saints; may it grow holier and closer;" responded to by Mr. Farnham, a Baptist student. "Religion and politics: may each know more of the other;" response by Mr. Davis, of the Methodist Seminary. "Ministers: unmated, wasted; ill-mated, weighted; well-mated, winged;" responded to by A. J. Van Wagner, of the Congregational Seminary. "The Church of the future, our Church;" response by Robert Mackenzie, of the Presbyterian Seminary, who said:

That "Man never is but always to be blest," is a sentiment that has a responsive echo in the heart of each of us; and, no doubt, was the motive which influenced the brother which propounded this question to me. It is very natural for us, as we go soaring down the stream of Time, in the twilight of the present, and, gazing thoughtfully back on the phosphorescent wake of memory, and ever moving swiftly into the darkness of the future, to desire to look long and far into that future. And, as it is not a dead wall that shuts us out from the mysteries of the morrow, but a waving curtain, which is ever enticing us to gaze through its suggestive texture, penetrated by the light of the past, the desire grows strong within us.

Many questions of prime importance would spring into vigorous life or die a sudden death, if we could hail the return of some Livingstone from the hidden shores of the coming years with light. But upon no question would we, as the students, in especial, of the future, hail light more gladly than upon the Church. Many of our premises have their conclusions far in that future. Many of our conclusions rest upon premises which only the passing away of many of its years will corroborate. You have desired me to look into this future and tell you what I see respecting the Church. [Here the speaker expressed his views at length.] Churches free from debts, pastors' door-bells silent until 2 p. m., church members having a duty to perform and the will to do it, the Church growing deeper and wider in its influence, because it is laden with the truth and the truth is essentially aggressive. As to whose name should be graven on the marble, he thought it would not be Congregational or Methodist, and *knew* it would not be Baptist. The Church is given for the salvation of the world, but we read that once already the world has been *destroyed* by water, only one man and his *household* escaping the general destruction, and he did not believe in immersion. When the covenant was made that the destruction should not be repeated it was sealed by the sign of the rainbow, but that is seen only in company with sprinkling. The Church will not be one in name. Unity of sympathy will increase, but will not in time grow into an absolute unity of thought and feeling. Harmony exists, and will increase. Once upon a time we stood by the great guns of our respective ships, looking at each other through the port-holes, and saw each other all begrimed with powder, our countenances marred by our own fire. Now we stand upon the upper deck, in holiday garb, and point many of our guns at a common foe. We give and receive friendly visits, and, as we stand behind our guns, and view the prospect from your point of view, we begin to think you're not such bad fellows after all. I can box the Methodist compass as well as my own, although they style some points cardinal by which I would not like to sail. The Congregational brethren are supposed to do each his own sweet will; yet we are not afraid of mutiny or of wreckage upon rocks of error. Our charts are from the same press, and differ only in where we have colored them for ourselves. But, if we should attempt to unite under the impulse of personal friendship, our home-ships would swing their cannon into line with an unquestionable veto. And why? We cannot settle upon the same number of central ideas. We have many in common, but we hug the differentiating idea to our hearts with a parent's love, and magnify it into the stature of an apostle. Individual men, and men of 'one idea,' will weave in an ever-changing pattern, and mar our fabric by dreaming their theories or rhyming them instead of thinking and reasoning them. Yet, although each color, when traced to its centre, is in vivid contrast with the others, yet the edges may be toned down and blended with the common color of charity, of a common Divine Savior, and of justification by faith that they may run side by side in perfect harmony. And this harmony may be better than unity. The colors of the rainbow blended into one produce white; the denominations of the Church blended might produce the dreamed of white of catholicity, but in so doing the Church might lose its beauty as the rainbow. But the Church will be one. The golden age of the sceptic and the atheist is buried in the dust of past centuries of imagination, but the golden age of the Church is in the future, beyond the sea of Time lying upon the shore of Eternity. It is only when going arm in arm up the temple steps in the New Jerusalem that we can read "Ours" in the frescoing. It is only under the influence of heavenly music that our hands will keep time casting the shuttle of thought. Let us then proceed as we are,—glad that if we are too narrow to go in single file, the channel of truth is flanked with a margin wide enough to permit us to go abreast. Then shall we, like two men approaching the setting sun from different points, have the same golden light shining into our eyes.

The Rev. Dr. Boardman, a professor in the Seminary, was called upon by the Chairman, who gave a very appropriate and interesting address on the advantages of a seminary education.

The ladies of the First Congregational Church provided a supper for the occasion, which was not the least of the evening's attractions. The reunion closed with a meeting of prayer, conducted by Professor Bartlett.

SUNDAY READING-ROOMS.

Boston has at last opened its Public Library, consisting of 250,000 volumes, on Sunday. Every Sunday afternoon, all who choose may avail themselves of the vast resources furnished by this unrivaled collection of books. This point has not been reached, however, without much discussion, and the severe protest of many of the leading ministers of the different denominations in the city. Two largely attended opposition meetings have been held, and committees consisting of Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian and Universalist clergymen have been appointed, and various resolution have been published to the world, but all to no purpose. The library is to be opened on Sunday, is free to all, and, brief as has been the experiment, it is already regarded successful. During the seven hours it was open on a recent Sunday, it is estimated that not less than five hundred persons visited the rooms for the purpose of reading.

The library connected with the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago was thrown open for Sunday reading last October. The Christian Union and the City Libraries are also open every Sunday. It is found by observation that about four hundred persons visit these institutions every Sunday afternoon. They are mostly young men, intelligent, urbane, and well dressed. They cannot be classed among the regular church-going part of the community, nor can they be regarded as at all indifferent to church influence, for religious exercises are often held in these rooms, which they gladly attend. The department of literature engaging the attention of these young men is almost exclusively the magazine and daily paper. We regret to announce, in the words of the librarian, that "the religious papers are seldom read." The experiment of opening the various libraries in Chicago on Sunday is regarded as a successful one, though it is confessed by the friends and advocates of the movement that the experiment has not been as successful as expected. It is, notwithstanding, proposed to greatly enlarge the reading facilities of the city by establishing many more such libraries and reading rooms, all of which will be opened on Sunday.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

The spirit of true Christian liberality and brotherhood, like the ancient cloven tongues, is fast settling upon the great head of our earthly Christendom. Witness the adoption of the International Series of Sunday School lessons everywhere now used on our continent; the great work of our Young Men's Association to be found in almost every city and village, in which all Christians unite; the remarkable revivals now pervading the land, that in every instance, break down all dividing walls, and place the various Christian denominations on the same level of a God whose blessings fall alike on all.

The Union Bible Readings of Chicago, and their beneficent results argue also the same grand end. In fact, the revivals of to-day, here and elsewhere, are the outgrowth of what is practically a Christian unity. After all, there are more points of harmony than of difference between the leading Christian denominations in the world, and the points of agreement are by far the most essential. A prominent German scholar defines these points of agreement as follows:

Christ provided eternal redemption; in Him the world is reconciled to God; out of Him is no salvation. Every man's concern now is to appropriate this salvation. Word and Sacrament are the Holy Spirit's means, which the redemption wrought in Christ, brings with it, and sets in operation by the use and effect of which salvation is brought to the sinner. The operation of these means of the Spirit is partly preparatory, partly converting and persevering, imparting and developing a new principle of life. This essential change is called regeneration. It is grace that makes man righteous, holy, blessed. Where there is forgiveness of sins, there must be sanctification; where the calling righteous, there the making righteous. The functions in which the received grace manifests itself, are repentance, faith, love, hope."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Mr. E. S. Albro, a prominent layman of the Second Baptist Church, and merchant of this city, lead the Teachers' Meeting, in the Methodist Block, yesterday noon, at which the Sunday School lesson for to-day was very thoroughly discussed. The rooms were crowded, and a number were standing in the halls without. The lesson is recorded in Genesis, 22d chapter, from the 1st to the 14th verse, the general subject of which is the "trial of Abraham's faith." Mr. Albro said the practical point of the lesson was that of substitution, the whole symbolizing the sufferings and sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ in the place of the sinner. Don't lose sight of Christ on Calvary to-morrow. Let us stand by the Cross with faith. The just shall live by faith, etc.

D. S. Covert said that, as a story of fact, this was one of great importance, and should be taught the children, so that it should never be forgotten. It was not Abraham's, but God's offering. Isaac's obedience was commended. In a sense, every Christian is a son of Abraham, and should be willing to be laid upon the altar. Isaac's submission was symbolical of Christ's submission in the garden. Abraham, no doubt, fully intended to offer up his son; but to have done this without faith would have been a work of torture; but with faith he knew all would be well. Teach the children faith in God's word, and that He will "never, no, never, forsake."

The meeting was closed with prayer by Maj. Cole.

BEECHER.

The religious press of the city have given Mr. Beecher and his recent lecture on "Manhood and Money" a pretty thorough criticism. All agree that the celebrated divine is looking a little older, is less enthusiastic, though sufficiently brilliant to fascinate a Chicago audience, but respecting the substance of the lecture, there is not such unanimity of opinion. They have dashed out on homilies concerning "worldly pleasure," "mammon," "money," "manhood," "fashion," etc., which, from this stand-point, is rather damaging to the moral force of the lecture. "It leans a little to self-indulgence, says the *Advance*, and "Christian readers," says the *Interior*, "of the Bible, even though their practice is in ill accord with their words, will still believe that the love of the world is enmity against God."

BIBLE READING.

Another series of Bible-readings have been held during the week past in the Third Presbyterian Church. D. L. Moody was in charge of the meeting on Monday, and spoke on the "Blood of Christ;" the Rev. E. Williams led on Tuesday,—theme, "Holy Spirit;" B. F. Jacobs, Wednesday, "Abraham's Faith;" the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Thursday, "The Divinity of Christ;" and the Rev. Mr. Beecher on Friday, who discoursed on "The Love of God." No further meetings are announced for the West Side.

On the South Side, meetings have been held every afternoon, except Saturday, in the Plymouth Congregational Church, the Revs. J. B. Thomas, Burnell, Bartlett, and C. L. Thompson officiating. These meetings were well attended and very interesting. They will be held this week at the same place and time,—4:30 p. m.,—on Thursday and Friday.

On Saturday, at 3 p. m., a reading will be given for the Bible classes and children of the South Side. Subject: "How to Study the Bible," the Rev. C. L. Thompson, officiating. The singing on the occasion will be by the children, lead by Prof. Sankey.

ORDINATION.

A council convened at the Twenty-fifth Street Baptist Church on Thursday afternoon,—Dr. Northup presiding,—to take into consideration the propriety of ordaining Loren T. Bush, who has been acting pastor of the church for the past two or three years. After the usual examination, the candidate was accepted, his relating of his experience, call to the ministry, and basis of doctrine being satisfactory. The ordination services took place in the evening, consisting of ordaining prayer, sermon, charge to the candidate, charge to the church, and the laying on of hands. Nearly all the Baptist churches were represented in the council.

PRAISE-MEETING.

An interesting praise-meeting, led by Prof. J. D. Sankey, was held in the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, on last Wednesday evening, in connection with the regular prayer-meeting. At these meetings, now very common and popular in the East, and productive of much good, the congregation convene more especially to praise God in the singing of hymns and sacred songs. The Bible-meetings, along with the praise-meetings, are having the effect of filling the prayer-rooms in our city.

PHILIP PHILLIPS.

Philip Phillips, who has been spending the winter in Europe, where he gave 125 concerts of sacred song, and who sailed from Liverpool to this country on the 22d ult., will sing in Chicago one evening, on his way to the Pacific Coast. Due notice will be given of the time and place. There is no man in the world who has the reputation of Mr. Phillips as a singer of sacred song.

NOON PRAYER-MEETING.

The noon prayer-meeting has been well attended this week. The pastors of the city are taking their turns in leading, besides many active Christian business men. The meeting is fast becoming a religious centre, not only for the ministers of the different religious denominations in the city, but the whole country. Gentlemen from Washington, Omaha, the Rev. Mr. Ostrander, from Dubuque, and Mr. Wilson, of Springfield, have been present this week. Many requests for prayer have been presented and remembered at the throne of grace.

PERSONAL.

The examinations by the Chicago Presbytery of Messrs. Wm. Schorsch, J. D. Cowan, R. K. Wharton, H. M. Collison, J. R. Sutherland, W. M. Campbell, and J. H. Pardis, on last Monday, was sustained, and these gentlemen, students in the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, were accordingly licensed to preach the Gospel.

D. L. Moody left for New Orleans last Monday. He goes there by special invitation, to spend a month preaching and conducting Bible-readings.

The Rev. Fred. H. Wines, Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities, was in the city yesterday.

GENERAL NOTES.

The question of establishing a department in the University of Chicago for the education of women was discussed at a meeting of the literati and others, held at the residence of Dr. Burroughs, last week. A committee was appointed, consisting of Mesdames W. E. Doggett, H. O. Stone, Ferdinando Jones, L. Wilson, H. L. Seevis, J. B. Thomas, J. C. Burroughs, and Prof. Mathews, to give the matter further consideration and report at a future meeting.

The House Committee on Public Buildings will visit Elgin, on Monday, for the purpose of inspecting the Northern Insane Hospital, and determining the amount necessary to be appropriated by the General Assembly at its present session for the completion of the building. The Committee will leave the Wells street depot at 9 o'clock.

There is quite an interesting revival going forward in the North Star Church, under the preaching of the pastor, the Rev. J. M. Whitehead. Fifteen have been recently baptized. The Sunday School is in a prosperous condition, having doubled its numbers in the past three months, having now an average attendance of over 600.

The Union Park Baptist Church, on last Sunday, accepted the control of what is known as the Robey Street Mission. This church has another mission school on Hubbard street.

## SERVICES TO-DAY.

Religious services will be held to-day in the following churches:

EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, Warren avenue, near Western avenue. The Rev. J. F. Walker, rector, will officiate at the usual hours.

—Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams streets. The Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening sermon will be to young men, on the subject, "Amusements."

—St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, south of Madison street. The Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., rector. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—All Saints' Church, corner of North Carpenter and Fourth streets. The Rev. Henry G. Perry, rector, will officiate morning and evening.

—Grace Church, Wabash avenue. The Rev. Dr. Locke, pastor, will preach morning and evening.

—The Rev. Charles Edward Cheney will preach in Christ Church morning and evening.

—Church of the Atonement, corner of Robey and Washington streets. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Early morning prayer and communion at 8 a. m.

—Rev. Dr. Powers will preach morning and evening at St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, near Madison.

—Rev. Dr. Warren will officiate morning and evening at St. Mark's Church.

BAPTIST.

University Place Church, Douglas place, opposite Rhodes avenue. The Rev. A. J. Frost, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—Michigan Avenue Church, south of Twenty-third street. The Rev. Dr. Thomas, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Trial by Fire." The evening subject will be "The Unequal Battle," a sermon to young men. During the evening service the pastor will take occasion to refer to the life of a late promising young journalist.

—First Church, Wabash avenue, north of Hubbard court. Services at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—Indiana Avenue Chapel, corner of Thirtieth streets. Services morning and evening.

—Union Park Church. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m

—Western Avenue Church Preaching morning and evening by the Rev. John Gordon, pastor. Morning subject, "Abraham"; evening subject, "Offering Up of Isaac."

The Rev. W. L. Noyes will preach morning and evening in the Free Church, corner of Jackson and Loomis streets.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Union Park Church. The Rev. C. D. Helmer, pastor, will preach morning and evening. The evening lecture will be the next in the series on Genesis; subject, "Woman."

—Oakland Church. Preaching morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. Cracraft, pastor. The evening lecture will be the first of a series. Subject, "John Bunyan."

—The Rev. W. A. Bartlett will preach morning and evening in Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

—First Church, service in the Second Baptist Church, corner Morgan and Monroe, at 2 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. E. P. Goodwin. Subject, "The Priesthood of Christ." Sunday-School and Bible-classes at the same place at 12:30 p. m.

METHODIST.

Reuben Street Church, south of Division street, near Milwaukee avenue. Preaching in the lecture room at 10½ a. m., by the Rev. William F. Stewart.

—Wabash Avenue Church. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. McKeown.

—First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets. The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street and Western avenue. The Rev. A. Youker will preach at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Unity Church. Sermon by the pastor, the Rev. Robert Collyer.

—Unity Church, Oak Park. The Rev. J. O. M. Hewitt, pastor. Subject of the morning sermon: "The Dawn of Prophecy."

—Church of the Messiah, Martine's Hall, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. The Rev. Laird Collier, pastor, will repeat, by request, the sermon on "The Meaning of the Cross of Christ," at 10½ a. m.

—Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. The Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach at 11 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ashland Avenue Church. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Swazy, morning and evening, in the chapel of the seminary, corner of Ashland and Warren-avs.

—Third Church, corner Washington and Carpenter-sts. Services at 10½ a. m, and 7½ p. m. Subject of evening lecture, "The Christian Church as Related to the Evils in Society."

—Thirty-first street Church, near Wabash-av. Services at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m.

—Professor Swing will preach at McVicker's Theatre at 10:45 a. m.

—Services will be held this morning in the Twenty-first street Church. Subject of discourse, "Personal Responsibility."

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets. Dr. Forrester, pastor, will preach morning and evening.

—Murray Chapel, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. The Rev. J. W. Hanson will supply the pulpit morning and evening.

—The congregation of St. Paul's Church worship in the Synagogue at the corner of Wabash avenue and Peck court. The Rev. Dr. Ryder will officiate in the morning.

LUTHERAN.

English Evangelical Church of Mercy, corner of Dearborn and Erie streets. Services at 11 a. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advent Christian Chapel, Green street, near Madison. The Rev. Frank Burr, pastor, will preach at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—A society of Christians will meet in Bremer Hall, No. 344 Carpenter street, at 4 p. m.

—First Society of Spiritualists, No. 99 West Randolph street. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prof. Whipple will speak in the evening on "The Origin of Life."

—There will be preaching in the Town Hall, at the Stock Yards, at 2 and 7½ p. m.

—Elder D. R. and Mr. Mansfield will preach at No. 619 West Lake street at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Services at the usual hours.

—Independent Church of the Pilgrims, Ashley street, near Robey. Services morning and evening.

—Religious services will be held in the rear of No. 51 Carroll street, at 2:30 p. m. They will be conducted by Louis Guise, the missionary.

—The Second Swedenborgian Society, the Rev. C. Day Noble, pastor, will hold services in the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth-st., at 3 p. m. Subject of sermon, "The Baptism of Jesus."

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

*March* 9—Second Sunday in Lent.
*March* 10—Eleventh day of Lent.
*March* 11—Twelfth day of Lent.
*March* 12—Thirteenth day of Lent.
*March* 13—Fourteenth day of Lent.
*March* 14—Fifteenth day of Lent.
*March* 15—Sixteenth day of Lent.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

*March* 9—Second Sunday in Lent.
*March* 10—The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste.
*March* 11—St. Thomas Aquinas, C. D.
*March* 12—St. Gregory I., P. C. D.
*March* 13—St. Frances of Rome, W. (from 9th).
*March* 14—The Holy Lance and Nails.

## BRIDGEPORT AFFAIRS.

### The Rowdy Element Still Unsubdued--Attempted Assassination of a Policeman and a Citizen--The McVeigh Brothers.

One of the chief causes of the riotous condition of Bridgeport has been the collisions which have been constantly occurring between the members of the various trades-union societies. These societies, while organized to correct what the members believed to be abuses, affecting all alike, have never worked harmoniously, and the result has been a warfare which has only lacked opportunities to end in bloodshed and loss of life.

For some time, the butchers in the packing-houses have been in a state of turmoil, and a portion of the union men abandoned the organization. By so doing they incurred the hatred of the union men, and have therefore been the subjects of persecution ever since. Michael Madden, James Loftus, Michael Hughes, and Patrick Halpin, members of the union, started out on Friday evening for the purpose of "cleaning out" the places where the non-union men were employed. They visited, in turn, Turner's slaughter-house and that of Reid & Sherwin. At both places they did their utmost to create difficulty, but did not succeed. Policeman Beadell finally succeeded in arresting the whole party, and locking them up in the Deering Street Station.

Yesterday morning they were arraigned before Justice Banyon, and held in bail of $500 each for further examination.

Officer Beadell then returned to the packing-house after locking up his prisoners, and, while patroling in front of it, he heard the report of a pistol, and at the same instant a bullet passed through the skirts of his coat. A cry from one of the workmen followed, and it was discovered that the ball had lodged in the left thigh of a non-union butcher, named John Nash. He was removed to his residence, at No. 207 Archer avenue, and attended by Dr. Hissert. No clue could be obtained of the person who fired the shot.

THE M'VEIGH BROTHERS.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: We, the undersigned, wish to correct a statement made in your columns, on Thursday, relative to the shooting of the McVeigh brothers. We emphatically state that we have known the deceased, James McVeigh, and his brother Patrick, since their advent into Chicago, and since that time up to the present occurrence we have known them to be sober, honest, hard-working men, and not of that class that comprises the roughs. We make this statement in justice to the deceased and his brother.

CAPT. D. M'CORMICK.
CAPT. HUGH BOYD.
CAPT. CHARLES BLANEY.
CAPT. HUGH GLENN.

## THE STOCK YARDS INVESTIGATED.

### The Great Cattle Corral Visited by Five Grave and Dignified Senators from Springfield---They Will Make a Report of Their Investigation When They Get Ready.

The Stock Yards had an uncommon sensation yesterday. This was nothing less than the visit of a legislative committee that has come all the way from Springfield bent on investigation. This is not an ordinary committee of the House of Representatives, nor even a mixed committee from both bodies of the General Assembly. It is a Senate committee, with all the peculiar dignity that is supposed to attach to those men, or sets of men, who belong to the higher law-making body of the State. It had not been noised about before that there was anything at the Stock Yards that needed investigation, except incidental smells and prospective nuisances. Nobody had ever heard that they charged too much there for their hay and corn. Reports of fearful financial corruption had never been whispered in the streets of Chicago, or told anywhere except in some remote and economical hamlet. But a cause for an investigation is a matter of slight consequence when there is a mania for investigation, and some one thinks that one is needed. The pleasures of travel assume in the mind's eye an exaggerated importance to the mind, especially when Springfield is the place to be forsaken. Neither can we suppose that the delights of Chicago are entirely unattractive to the rural legislator. So the Committee came to the excellent Tremont House night before last, and yesterday morning commenced its labors in one of the upper chambers of the hostelry. It was composed of the gentlemen whose names, dignities, and places of abode follow: Senator Casey, of McLean; Senator Ware, of Union; Senator Nicholson, of Logan; Senator Patterson, of Whiteside; and Senator Voris, of Shelby, the last named being the Chairman. The courteous Harlan, formerly Private Secretary of the Governor, acted as clerk of the Committee. Reporters were not admitted to the secret conclave. Several modest gentlemen of that persuasion applied for admission at the door at an early hour yesterday morning, but the honor of their presence was respectfully declined, they being told that when the Committee had taken all the testimony, and fully made up its mind in regard to the extreme financial elevation of the Stock-Yard hay, and the exaggerated valuation put upon their corn by the Union Stock-Yards Company, it would make a report *in extenso*, and no paper should be preferred in the matter of its publication. So the subject rests, and whether the people of Chicago and the northern half of the State can rest easy until they know the exact price charged to drovers for necessary hay and essential corn, is a question that each of our readers must decide for himself when he reads here exactly how the affair stands. The Committee, it is understood, completed its labors yesterday, and will return as soon as possible to Springfield. The gentlemen composing it came into the city to a man, last evening, and remained in theory at the Sherman House.

## ANOTHER HOMICIDE JUSTIFIED.

### Death of John Houlahan, Shot by Officer Cudmore on Friday Evening--The Policeman Justified by the Coroner's Jury for Firing the Fatal Shot.

Contrary to the opinion of the attending physician, Dr. Ault, John Houlahan, who was shot by Officer Gustavus Cudmore, on Friday evening, at the corner of Van Buren street and Pacific avenue, died from the effects of the wound, at the Armory Police Station, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The particulars of the shooting were given in detail in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, and need not, therefore, be repeated. Coroner Stephens impanneled a jury at the Armory Police Station yesterday afternoon, and held an inquest. Quite a crowd of Houlahan's friends assembled outside of the station, but manifested no particular feeling. The witnesses examined were the County Physician, Policeman Cudmore, Anthony Mahony, Henry Schroeder, Samuel Engel, Policeman Scully, William Mero, and Herman Schroeder. Their statements coincide substantially with the account of the affray already given in THE TRIBUNE. The verdict of the jury was as follows:

We, the jury, find that the said John Houlahan came to his death, March 8, 1873, from a gunshot wound fired from a pistol in the hands of Officer Augustus Cudmore, and we, the jury, find the said officer, Augustus Cudmore, justifiable in firing said shot, he being at the time in the discharge of his duty as a police officer.

This verdict, which is the only one that could have been deduced from the evidence, may be received as an indication that if courts of law cannot punish murderers and assassins, the citizens of Chicago will encourage harsh and severe measures on the part of the police, as the only means of subduing and punishing the ruffians of the city. The jury was composed of men of the highest character, men whose passions would not be needlessly aroused, and yet six of them were anxious to append to the verdict the following: "And we, the jury, would commend the action of Officer Cudmore, as being the only means by which the reign of lawlessness, now in progress in Chicago, can be put down." For various reasons, this was not included.

John Teaze, the man who was arrested with Houlahan, was brought before Justice Banyon yesterday morning, and held in $300 bail until Friday, the 15th inst. "A large man," who seems to have been the principal in the affair, escaped. Houlahan was about 30 years of age, and unmarried. He bore a good character when he first came to Chicago, some six months ago, since which time he has been a hard drinker. He has a brother in the city, who took charge of his body from the Armory yesterday evening, and removed it to his own house.

## BOSTON TO CHICAGO.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: The Committee appointed at a mass meeting of our citizens to convey to the people of Boston expressions of our deep sympathy and proffers of material aid, at the time of the disastrous fire in that city, in the month of November last, have received the following communication from the Boston Committee, which they beg to present to the public as their final report.

LAIRD COLLIER,
H. A. JOHNSON,
N. K. FAIRBANK.

CHICAGO, March 8, 1873.

*To the Rev. R. L. Collier, N. K. Fairbank, Dr. H. A. Johnson:*

GENTLEMEN: When you visited our city immediately after the great fire of the 9th and 10th of November last, and so kindly and urgently tendered to us the sympathy and pecuniary assistance of the people of Chicago, it was impossible at the moment to estimate the extent of our loss, or the amount of aid which would necessarily be required by the sufferers, and our Committee requested you to retain in your possession all the money which had been or might be collected or subscribed in your city, until our wants should be developed, and then if these should require it or any part of it we would advise you. It now gives us great pleasure to state that, after a careful estimate of our means and our obligations, we find that, after setting aside $80,000 for the relief of the families of firemen killed or disabled at the fire, we have a sufficiency of money remaining to meet all the legitimate demands upon us for assistance or aid, without further contributions from our friends out of the city. We cannot close this communication without again thanking you for the promptness with which you tendered us your sympathy and aid in our hour of disaster, and assuring you that your great liberality, while you were not yet recovered from the effects of your own greater conflagration, is fully appreciated, and will be treasured in the memory of us all. With great respect, yours, very truly,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,
HENRY L. HALLETT,
OTIS NORCROSS,
For the Committee.

BOSTON, Feb. 28, 1873.

## IRISH NATIONAL CELEBRATION.

The fourth annual banquet and ball of the Irish Literary Association of this city will be given in the hall of the Central Hotel, on Market, between Madison and Washington streets, one week from to-morrow evening, March 17. This society always contrives to honor St. Patrick's anniversary in a patriotic and, at the same time, liberal spirit. While they uphold Ireland's rights to nationhood, they make no war on individuals, and place their political sentiments on the broadest possible platform. Combining an intense Irishism with an American spirit equally fervid, they command the sympathies of all who respect free opinion and cordial bearing. Among the invited guests to the forthcoming event are Gov. Beveridge, Mayor Medill, James W. Sheahan, and other distinguished personages. The exercises will embrace oratory, music, and recitation, and the pleasure of the ball-room will follow in good season. The banquet will be on a most liberal scale. Speakers are limited to ten minutes each, in order that the dancing may not be too far encroached upon. The full programme will be published this day week. Meanwhile, announcement is made that the guests will sit down to the banquet-board at 8:45 o'clock sharp.

The Committee on Arrangements will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in Maj. Moore's office, corner of Madison and Union streets.

## PERSONAL.

I. N. Hardin, Esq., of this city, leaves with his family on Monday for California, to be absent for some weeks.

Mr. James Cusick has been compelled by failing health to give up his business, and will soon leave on a recuperative trip to New Orleans.

Prof. Haven is delivering his course of lectures on the "History of Philosophy," before the students of the Chicago University.

Dr. Albert Day, Superintendent of Greenwood Institute, near Boston, and formerly Superintendent of the Binghamton (N. Y.) State Inebriate Asylum, will speak at the Washingtonian Home this evening.

Mr. Asahel Howe, at No. 215 Peoria street, desires that survivors of the six months' volunteers of the State of New York in the war of 1812, who belonged to Capt. Joel B. Clark's company, in Col. Swift's regiment, shall communicate with him at the address indicated.

Rev. C. E. Sumner, who has been in charge of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church for the last eighteen months, was ordained as pastor at a recent meeting of the Committee for that purpose. Several additions to the membership were made on last Sunday, and the church is otherwise prospering.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Brick Machine Company, held on the 8th inst., the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Hon. William Bross, George W. Gage, George W. Kimbark, Richard Edwards, F. C. Wells, John McCaffrey, and J. C. Latimer.

The funeral of the late Harris G. Griffiths was solemnized yesterday forenoon in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, a large number of people being in attendance, among them many members of the press. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, who paid a glowing eulogy to the manifold excellent traits of the deceased, whose downward course and final death were alluded to in the most tender and touching manner. The remains were conveyed to Graceland for interment.

Leo Canman, who was recently convicted of robbing the mails, and was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary, yesterday received a full and unconditional pardon from President Grant, whose proclamation recites that "a very large number of the most prominent citizens of Chicago, including most of the members of the city press, and leading merchants and lawyers," petitioned for his pardon, the granting of which was recommended by Senators Logan and Ferry, and Representative Farwell.

The increasing demands of large private business have induced Mr. George H. Bliss to relinquish the duties of Superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company's telegraph department. The position carried with it the superintendency of the lines of the Northwestern Telegraph Company and of that portion of the Western Union Company embraced in the C. & N. W. Railway territory. Acting on Civil-Service Reform principles, the responsible offices have been conferred on Mr. George H. Thayer, who has served nine years in the general office of the C. & N. W. Railway as chief operator. During this period he has achieved the enviable distinction of being unsurpassed in one important line of his profession—the ability quickly and correctly to locate trouble of whatever nature incident to telegraph wires. The appointment has given great satisfaction among the employes, who have numerously telegraphed their congratulations. Mr. S. H. French, who has been engaged for seven years in the same office, has succeeded to the position of chief operator in the general office. Mr. Bliss acted as secretary to George L. Dunlap, then General Superintendent, and from him received the appointment he has since acceptably filled, and only retires because a commercial enterprise he has developed now requires all his attention.


### Ornamental Vanes.

In the rebuilding of Chicago a decided tendency is manifested toward the general introduction of weather-vanes as the ornaments for the tops of buildings, thereby insuring a handsome variety in the upper finish of our street architecture. There is no device known that so effectually relieves the appearance of sameness as does a handsome weather-vane, which is made to order from drawings or designs, and so, if desired, represents the character of the business to be carried on in the building. The business of manufacturing these ornaments has grown into large proportions, and is almost exclusively carried on by T. J. Duffy, successor to E. P. Erskine & Co., who has his salesroom at No. 253 Lake street, on the corner of Market street. Here will be found an almost endless variety of ornamental weather-vanes and emblematical signs. There is no branch of business which may not select a suitable indicator. Among those already beautified by vanes from this establishment are the Union Building, the *Journal* office, on Dearborn street, Kendall Block, the Eagle Brewery, and scores of others. These vanes are made of copper, covered with gold twenty-three carats fine, and are warranted not to corrode. They are so nicely adjusted as to be accurate and unfailing indicators of the wind. The price of each vane includes the apparatus complete, in place, and in running order. Catalogues containing illustrations of the various patterns, with prices attached, will be sent on application to Mr. Duffy.

### The Model Business College.

The Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago started out last fall in a "New Departure" that has placed it more than ever in harmony with the spirit of the age. The building, furniture, and fixtures are all new and elegant, and the inside working of the institution is worthy of all commendation. The thoroughness of its discipline and instruction has reached the ears of many at a distance, and teachers and others are arriving in the city almost daily to familiarize themselves with the workings of this excellent system. The college building is at the southeast corner State and Washington streets, one of the very choicest locations in the city. The new Bryant & Stratton Business Arithmetic is a work that we can't help but speak of here and now. It contains about 560 pages of valuable matter, and should be in every business office.

### Across the Way.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE must have noticed that bit of elegance in the shape of a merchant tailoring establishment just completed and opened at No. 99 East Madison street, by Huyck & Co. Chicago has never boasted a similar establishment more complete, or one stocked with a better grade of goods, either in the tailoring or furnishing-goods department. G. L. Huyck is perhaps as popular with the first-class trade he intends to cater expressly to as any man in the city, while Mr. W. B. Shaut, his cutter, comes from New York City with eighteen years' experience in cutting, and the strongest endorsement of some of the leading houses of that city. They mean to keep the very best goods to be found anywhere without regard to cost or profits, and they hope to build up a trade on the merits of all work done, and in all cases, too. If this is the case, and they continue as they have begun, success will surely come.

### Permanently Located.

Mr. J. G. Langguth, the well-known and popular optician, has removed to No. 82 State street, between Washington and Randolph streets. Mr. L. is now permanently located, and his establishment ranks among the first of its kind in the United States. He has a practical and thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, and gives it his personal attention. His stock of spectacles, opera glasses, microscopes, philosophical and mathematical instruments, etc., etc., is full and complete, and has been selected with great care. Purchasers may therefore rely upon procuring at this house the best goods manufactured, and at very low prices.

### Fashionable Carpeting.

Allen & Mackey, corner of State and Monroe streets, are now prepared to exhibit a very elegant line of private patterns of well-known foreign makes of moquettes, velvet, body and tapestry Brussels. Also American makes in Bigelow, Crompton, Higgins, and Roxbury goods at satisfactorily low prices. Their ingrain stock is very full and complete, and contains many new and handsome patterns of Lowell, Hartford, and best Philadelphia makes, three-plies, extra and medium supers, extra-fine worsted and cotton chain. A large supply of canton and cocoa matting, oil-cloths, mats, and rugs. Full stock of office carpetings and mattings at very low rates.

### Worth Reading.

The time is at hand when we have to look to refurnishing and redecorating the walls and windows of our halls and houses, and the right place to secure proper materials is worth attention. Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon now settled in their elegant quarters, No. 107 State street, have a complete and splendid stock of paper-hangings, decorations, window-shades, lambrequins, lace curtains and beddings, and, with ample facilities, will not be undersold. Our readers who are interested should call as above.

### Potter Brothers' Store of the Standard Time

Has removed to No. 90 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, where they will be pleased to see their friends and former patrons. They have considerably increased their stock of choice watches, which they are offering as usual at jobbers' prices. This firm manufacture watches on the premises, change key-winding watches to stem-winding, and do everything in the way of difficult watch-repairing.

### Composition Roofs.

As the time is coming when people want their roofs repaired, and their new buildings roofed, if they will call on Jaimison & Shaffer, at No. 55 State street, they can get Barrett Roofs as they were put on by the original Barrett 25 years ago, before the scalpers went into the roofing business. They have a man in their employ who was foreman for the Old Barrett. Work guaranteed superior to any in the city.

### Announcement.

Granger, the well-known draper and tailor, at Nos. 128 and 130 Clark street, up-stairs, announces a grand opening of his choice stock of imported goods for gents' wear. He will not be undersold, and is determined to take the field in reforming expensive tailors' bills. He can offer garments made to order at greatly reduced prices.

### Positively the Last Day.

Applicants for Schweizer's Coffee-House, corner of Canal and Washington streets, are notified that it is positively the last day of advertising the sale of this well-known, paying, and centrally-located business. None but cash customers, who are ready to take charge at once, need apply.

### Why?

Ladies, why pay a profit for your cloaks, shawls, silks, laces, gimps, embroideries, trimmings, millinery, and ladies, furnishing goods, &c., when you can buy them at cost of Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 953 State street, any time previous to their removal April 1, to Nos. 137 and 139 State street?

### Assignee's Sale.

The firm of Mercer & Co., No. 36 West Madison street, having made an assignment, their immense stock of boots and shoes is thrown upon the market, and will be disposed of within the next three weeks at manufacturers' cost.

### Rent-Collecting Agency.

Parties having rents to collect, or blocks to look after, would do well to remember the rent-collecting agency of Derrick & Hulburd, Room 8, No. 188 East Madison street.

### Real Estate.

See the list of improved and unimproved property advertised by Clarke, Layton & Co., in our "For Sale" column. Their office is No. 120 LaSalle street, Oriental Building, Room 2.

COAL.

No. 19 Chamber of Commerce.

WILKESBARRE COAL,

The finest quality of Anthracite Coal in the market. Reduction of $1.00 per ton made on all Coal purchased in yard. Briar Hill Coal, $10.00 per ton delivered.

500 tons Hard Coal Screenings on hand cheap, for immediate delivery.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
Office, 19 Chamber of Commerce.
Yards: Indiana-st. Bridge, Twenty-second-st. Bridge.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.
DENTISTS,
181 and 183 West Madison-st., northeast corner Halsted.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial Sets ....... $10, $15, $20 and $25
Pure Gold Fillings ....... $2 to $4
Silver Fillings ....... $1 to $3
Extracting Teeth, each ....... 50 cents


BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Commercial National Bank OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business Friday, February 28, 1873.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,398,175.03 |
| Overdrafts | | 9,656.47 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 506,300.00 |
| Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages | | 4,700.00 |
| Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents | $282,152.61 | |
| Due from National Banks | 85,118.50 | |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 8,004.56 | 375,275.67 |
| Banking House | | 5,532.70 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 5,300.45 |
| Current Expenses | | |
| Cash items—U. S. Revenue Stamps | | 1,926.53 |
| Exchange for Clearing House | $72,260.22 | |
| Bills of National Banks | 4,296.00 | |
| Fractional Currency inc. nickels | 304.98 | |
| Legal-Tender Notes | 345,000.00 | 421,861.20 |
| | | $2,735,826.26 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | | $500,000.00 |
| Surplus Fund | | 200,000.00 |
| Exchange | $1,808.29 | |
| Interest | 11,112.16 | |
| Profit and Loss | 3,552.45 | 16,472.90 |
| National Bank Circulation Outstanding | | 443,100.00 |
| Individual Deposits | $1,071,122.88 | |
| Certified Checks | 39,509.21 | |
| Due to National Banks | 190,776.60 | |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 274,843.67 | 1,576,253.36 |
| | | $2,735,826.26 |

State of Illinois, County of Cook—ss.:
I, George L. Otis, Cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE L. OTIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, A. D. 1873. JNO. B. MEYER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
N. F. EAMES,
A. COWLES,
E. F. PULSIFER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Cook County National Bank OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at close of business, Feb. 28, 1873.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $1,042,662.73 |
| Overdrafts | | 5,425.84 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation | | 351,000.00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits | | 100,000.00 |
| Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents | | 129,911.16 |
| Due from National Banks | | 38,080.79 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 43,954.19 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 4,680.45 |
| Current Expenses | | 6,321.05 |
| Premiums | | 54,572.00 |
| Cash Items | | 5,643.40 |
| Exchanges for Clearing-House | | 40,676.32 |
| Bills of National Banks | | 23,346.00 |
| Fractional Currency, including Nickels | | 813.44 |
| Legal Tender Notes | | 275,000.00 |
| | | $2,122,087.37 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | | $500,000.00 |
| Surplus Fund | | 10,000.00 |
| Exchanges | $1,017.36 | |
| Interest | 16,118.25 | 17,135.61 |
| Circulation outstand'g | | 315,900.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 1,560.49 |
| Individual Deposits | 691,032.19 | |
| Certified Checks | 6,680.98 | |
| United States Deposits | 80,648.29 | |
| Cashier's Checks | 3,000.00 | |
| Due to National Banks | 226,234.87 | |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 269,894.94 | 1,277,491.27 |
| | | $2,122,087.37 |

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.:
I, C. G. Bulkley, Cashier of the Cook County National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. G. BULKLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1873. GEO. L. HOODLESS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
POTTER PALMER,
O. S. HOUGH,
D. D. SPENCER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Central National Bank OF CHICAGO,

At Close of Business, Feb. 28, 1873.

Bank Opened Dec. 4, 1872.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Notes and Bills Discounted | | $131,531.92 |
| Demand Loans | | 45,530.00 |
| Overdrafts | | 106.44 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 100,000.00 |
| Other Bonds | | 7,000.00 |
| Premium on Bonds | | 10,562.50 |
| Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents | $29,095.20 | |
| Due from other Nat. Banks | 33,747.81 | |
| Due from Banks and Bankers | 27,443.80 | 90,286.81 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 2,865.73 |
| Current Expenses | $4,975.63 | |
| Taxes | 274.05 | 5,249.68 |
| Cash Items (including Stamps) | | 776.92 |
| Legal Tenders | $52,000.00 | |
| Bills of other Nat. Banks | 9,646.00 | |
| Fractional Currency and Nickels | 543.36 | 62,189.36 |
| | | $456,119.36 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $200,000.00 |
| Discount | $3,946.33 | |
| Exchange | 555.60 | |
| Interest | 4,043.87 | 8,545.80 |
| Circulation Outstanding | | 90,000.00 |
| Individual Deposits | | 157,514.16 |
| Certified Checks | | 59.40 |
| | | $456,119.36 |

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
I, Jas. McK. Sanger, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. McK. SANGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1873. MACK S. BRADY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. STEWART,
I. N. ASH,
WM. F. ENDICOTT, } Directors.


HATS.

BISHOP & BARNES,
Cor. State & Monroe-sts.,
(SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR), SHOW ALL THE NEW AND NOBBY
Spring Style Hats,
for Dress and Business, for GENTS, YOUTHS, and BOYS. The best stock, and all new goods.
FURS.
Also a good assortment of Ladies' Furs, at low prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. F. TAYLOR'S
Novelties in Spring Patterns
Will be opened and for sale by his Sole Agent, Mrs. L. P. WYANT, No. 25 Twenty-fourth-st., on Tuesday next, March 11. These patterns are imported from the first houses in Paris, and excel all others in style and accuracy, and will be received every two weeks. Agents wanted for all parts of the city. Apply to Mrs. Wyant, 25 Twenty-fourth-st.

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA, AND GOUT
Thoroughly cured by DR. WM. KRUSEMARCK, 247 South Clark-st.

PIANOS.

STEINWAYS'
SQUARE GRANDS.

We desire to call the attention of those who still prefer a piano of the square form to STEINWAYS' SQUARE GRANDS, with the new patented "Duplex Scale." This improvement adds immensely both to the power and evenness of tone, and makes the STEINWAY SQUARE GRAND incomparably superior to any other Square Piano.

STEINWAYS'
NEW PARLOR GRAND

Is another evidence of the extraordinary value of the "Patent Duplex Scale." It has all the power, volume, and effectiveness of the former full grand, while it is but 6 feet 8 inches long, precisely the length of the Square Piano, and has the further advantage of the natural and graceful form that no Square Piano can claim; while the price is within $50 of Steinways' highest priced Square Piano. The demand for

STEINWAYS'
SUPERB UPRIGHTS

Has continued so large since the holidays that our late large stock is almost exhausted, but such supplies will shortly arrive as will enable us to fill all orders with but little delay.
SMITH & NIXON, 162 State-st.

GIFT ENTERPRISES.

THE
Third Grand
GIFT CONCERT,

Under authority of a special act of the Legislature, will be given at Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on
Tuesday, April 8, 1873,
the profits of which are for the benefit of the
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The best musical talent that can be obtained will contribute to the pleasure of the entertainment, and, to provide funds for the magnificent gifts, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WHOLE TICKETS OF ADMISSION ONLY, at $10 each, will be issued, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, amounting to

HALF A MILLION
DOLLARS

Currency, will be distributed by lot to ticket-holders, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| One Grand Cash Gift | $100,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 50,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 25,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 20,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 10,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 5,000 |
| 24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each | 24,000 |
| 50 Cash Gifts of 500 each | 25,000 |
| 80 Cash Gifts of 400 each | 32,000 |
| 100 Cash Gifts of 300 each | 30,000 |
| 150 Cash Gifts of 200 each | 30,000 |
| 590 Cash Gifts of 100 each | 59,000 |
| 9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each | 90,000 |
| Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash | $500,000 |

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2.50.

The Library Trustees have secured the Hon. Ex-Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, to take charge of the business of the Concert on their behalf, and he will give personal attention to all the details. Besides the original act authorizing the Concert for the benefit of the Library, the Legislature of the State have twice passed votes of confidence in the management and approval of the expenditure of funds by the Trustees. Buyers are notified that preparations are positive and complete for the Concert promptly on the day set, and orders must be sent in without delay. Lists of the drawing will be ready the next morning. Tickets, like greenbacks, are good to the holder, and buyers need not, therefore, be known, unless they so choose.

At the last Concert, ticket No. 6,450 drew the capital gift of $75,000, which was paid the third day after the drawing, precisely as announced. The ticket was held by the following club of gentlemen, at Columbus, Ind., viz.: T. C. Burgess, Wm. D. Summers, W. H. Webb, Albert Jones, Gideon Shultz, C. C. Crawford, Chas. McCalla, J. Frank Pancake, Lloyd Mortledge, Henry A. Rothrock. The money was paid to the Second National Bank of Louisville for account of First National Bank of Columbus, Ind., and by the latter bank paid to the various gentlemen named above.

The Trustees also refer with pleasure to all who have drawn gifts in the first two Concerts as to the satisfactory manner in which they received the money without any discounts whatever having been deducted. Orders may be sent by mail, by P. O. order, draft, or registered letter, or by Express, prepaid.

All orders and applications for information must be made immediately either to Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, at Louisville, or F. J. DIBBLE & CO., 16 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Western Depot of Supply.

Milwaukee Market Association
GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT.
$40,000 IN CASH PRESENTS,
50,000 Tickets at $2 Each.
Tuesday, Mar. 25, at the Academy of Music, Milwaukee.

As but few tickets remain unsold, parties wishing for them will please order immediately.

1 Grand Cash Present of $20,000
1 " " " " 5,000
1,471 Presents, Amounting to $40,000 Cash.

The drawing will be conducted on the stage of the Academy of Music, in full view of the audience, and under personal supervision of the following well-known and disinterested gentlemen who have kindly consented to act as

A DRAWING COMMITTEE,

and who will make it their duty to carefully guard the interest of every ticket-holder near and far: James B. Kellogg, Esq., of Kellogg & Hathaway, Insurance Agents; H. M. Mendel, Esq., President Milwaukee Musical Society; Hon. Moritz Schoeffler, Proprietor Banner and Volksfreund; Matthew Keenan, Secretary Milwaukee Board of Water Commissioners; Jos. H. Cordes, Esq., Wholesale Grocer; Ad. Meinecke, Esq., Proprietor Meinecke's Willow-Ware Works.

Officers and Directors of the Association.

OFFICERS: L. A. Schmidtner, President; P. V. Deuster, Vice-President; F. W. Jacobi, Secretary; W. H. Jacobs, Treasurer.

☞ Circulars containing full particulars sent on application, free of charge.

☞ Money should be sent in registered letter, post-office order, or by express.

PAUL BECHTNER, General Manager, 400 East Water-st., Milwaukee, to whom all communications should be addressed.

For tickets or information apply to F. E. SAUERHARRING & CO., Dealers in Cigars and Tobacco, 110 South Clark-st. Chicago.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
Carpets
AND
CURTAIN GOODS.
I have moved my stock of CARPETINGS and CURTAIN GOODS into the buildings,
195 & 197 WABASH-AV.,
corner Adams-st., where I will offer them at Retail at Wholesale prices.
SPENCER H. PECK.

Removal.
HENRY TURNER,
Draper and Tailor,
Room 6 Morrison's Building,
117 MADISON-ST.

REMOVAL.
LOUIS HUMMEL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
TO 128 NORTH CLARK-ST.

TO RENT.

Livery Stable To Let.

The old, well-known Livery Stand on Couch-place, between Clark and Dearborn-sts., is being rebuilt in best style, with all modern improvements and conveniences. It was formerly occupied by Sawyer & Brown, and is in the centre of the block between the Sherman and Tremont Houses, to be ready for occupancy by May 1.

Proposals for leasing this desirable stand will be received at the office of W. A. FURBER, No. 6 Exchange Building, up to Tuesday noon, March 11. Lease will be given for five years to a good tenant.

...ANOS.
...WAYS'
...GRANDS.
...NWAYS'
...LOR GRAND
...NWAYS'
...UPRIGHTS
SMITH & NIXON, 162 State-st.
...TERPRISES.
...d Grand
...CONCERT,
...April 8, 1873,
...RY OF KENTUCKY.
...A MILLION
...LLARS
...es, $5; Quarters, $2.50.
...Market Association
...CASH PRESENTS,
...tors of the Association.
...MOVAL.
...OVAL.
...rpets
...N GOODS.
...WABASH-AV.,
...R H. PECK.
...noval.
...TURNER,
...and Tailor,
...DISON-ST.
...OVAL.
...HUMMEL,
...TH CLARK-ST.
...RENT.
...able To Let.




## EFFECTUAL CALLING.

### Some Remarks Concerning Vocation in Life.

On a long-ago occasion the powers of our juvenile memory were stalled by the Westminster proposition, the "*Pons Asinorum*" of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism, "*What is Effectual Calling?*" We stood up before the Sunday-school and made a strong send-off in a tone that seemed to ourselves to come from our boot-heels, "*Effectual calling is the work of God——*" There we broke down. Nor could our balked memory be induced to start again. The statement of ours was good as far as it went. We have come to think it went far enough; but it counted for a flat failure, not to be helped by the efforts of a kindly little girl in blue calico (we saw her years after, a broad-bosomed dame, whose maternal calling had been effectual to the extent of a pew full of lads and lasses) to pass us the lost clue from her fresh lips clear across the school-room.

The Sunday outfit of the good little boys of that remote epoch was not complete without a broad linen collar that roofed their shoulders like a pent-house. Ours was up to the standard, the handiwork of a kind aunt, whose generosity in this particular instance came near knowing no bounds. In fact, our tender feelings had been once grievously disturbed by a bucolic classmate from Crow Hill, whose own garb gave no token of white vestment without nor within, his whole delicacy of sentiment keeping no even pace with his buoyancy of disposition, who asked us whether we did not wear all our shirt outside. Yet that collar was all too small to hide our chagrin as we sat down beneath both, in the face of the Sunday-school—"Effectual Calling" quite too much for us. We had been cocked and primed for "The Chief End of Man," and might have come off with credit in a scramble through the commandments, and "the requirings and forbiddings." These fell to other small folk,—not to us, alas!

Nevertheless, in that epoch so long ago we were not more rent and torn in our young mind than have been multitudes of deep doctors of divinity, before and since, over this same subject of Effectual Calling. Unlike them, we could not pound up a volume of dust from a pulpit-cushion to conceal our human ignorance. Leaving the diviner aspect of the inquiry, which, after all, every man must answer for himself, the question, in a more material earthly phase, is continually before the community, "What is Effectual Calling?" Upon the answer hang all the issues of success in life. The more we think of it, the more we approach conviction that we were right in the very assertion of a fact which at the time seemed so shorn and lamentable. "Effectual Calling *is* the work of God." Pity that men so often mar and defeat it.

The farther our own remove from the broad Sunday-collar period, the larger our confidence in the fact of effectual calling, in the sense of a vocation in life. Every human being is brought into the world for a purpose. One of the reasons why we firmly believe in eternity is because that duration is none too long for a large share of the human race to revolve and answer the question, what on earth they were born for. The really successful men are as truly called and chosen by their Creator, each for his own vocation in the world, as are oak trees to be oaks, and alders to be nothing else than alders. Don't borrow from the trees a reference to budding and grafting. Many a man has tried these on himself, to find that it is root, and not branch, that makes the man.

The line of life of him who wins may be traced straight back to effectual calling. The records of human experience, with all their exceptions, do not shake the level bearing of this rule, even though you push research into the long, sad criminal calendar. There is a vast amount of brain in every well-stocked penitentiary. The actual average among criminals in a demonstrated fitness for something is far above that among the common, honest portion of the community. Vice and crime are accomplished in the selection and adjustment of human tools. Sharp, cutting edges, staunchness, resoluteness to a purpose, and always along a line of natural capacity; such is the unvarying fact in the world's training-school of rascality. Every vice is some human virtue turned wrong side up.

Pray note that no rascal ever missed nor went astray in his vocation. It came out of his nature. Effectual calling in the hands of the master of evil is never defeated nor mistaken. See how the knaves sort themselves. The mere clod could not be a burglar if he would. The burglar could not make counterfeit coins. The horse-thief, the terror of wide counties, never changes professions with the sly street-sharper. Scamps whose skill grows downward to the inverted pinnacles of infamy respond to an effectual calling of perverted qualities, and never invade each other's vocations.

We have a reverence that amounts to awe for vocations in life. Take the manufacturer, lord of a thousand looms, or the railway king whose lines network the continent, the merchant, the successful professional man, the solidly prosperous in any walk in life, and you can trace his effectual calling back until you find its germ in the boy,—the same pith and fibre in the sapling that grew into the broad, spreading tree. He was effectually called, and circumstances favored the full response. The boy was the pattern of the man, and development followed the exact curves and lines of the pattern. With this view, we fail to give full weight to the influence oftentimes ascribed to biographies of successful men. "There, my boy," says the fond parent, "take the life of George Stephenson, and read it. My son, be like him." And this though the scion has not mechanical genius enough to make a willow-whistle, and always barks his finger in sharpening his lead-pencil. Read the life of Benjamin West, dear little boys, by all means, but not with the expectation of artist success, unless your calling is in you as it was in him. We imagine our latter-day youth mightily bewildered among juvenile book-shelves at whether they shall take to spanning great chasms with bridge marvels like Stephenson, or painting for all the centuries. No wonder they work out of the puzzle by a free dash among the scampish and scampering tales of Oliver Optic and De Mille. These feats they can do, and they long to be at them; the others are doubtful.

The public-school system, too, largely helps the muddle, by insisting that children are, after all, merely human clothes-pins, to be turned out by the dozen, all alike. Witness in Chicago the ponderous and costly machinery of statistics and records, designed to honor the city and reflect undying fame on the Board of Education by the proof, in figures, that Mary and Bobby, and William and Matilda Jane, as the triumph of the system, come out even on geography and writing, music and the science of numbers. "Effectual calling is the work of God" we put over against the official assertion that He gives callow youth to modern educators like clay-balls, all alike, to be machine-molded. With this view we sometimes wonder if the village-school, with its kindly teacher, knowing each little head, and fitting the proper burden to each little back, may not in its records of highest success shame the tall public-school-houses on the factory plan,—so many looms, so many human spools, so much staple, and the same amount of yarn to be wound on each.

When will parents and educators better understand this vocation in life, and accept of no other solution for the mystery of success? It is the question that modern wholesale educators have to shut their eyes upon when they get up their smoothly-working universal machine molding. The parent that asks "What shall I make of my boy?" will do better to ask "What has God made him?" and as soon try to run a locomotive on prairie-swards as a boy off the track in life and for life.

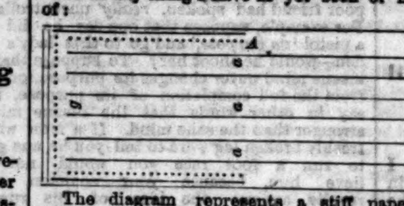
## POSTAL CARDS.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: I was reading in a daily paper, a few days ago, that, although the English postal card arrangement is a very useful one, it has three defects, namely; that owing to its being open to the perusal of every one that handled it, nothing of a secret nature could be sent; that unscrupulous people took advantage of it to send impertinent communications to those who had, or they fancied had, offended them, hoping that others would read them in their transmission; and that the writing, if done with a pencil, was likely to be defaced.

Now, what is wanted is something that will remedy these faults, and, at the same time, be simple, cheap, quickly closed and opened.

I think the following will come as near the mark as any thing I have as yet seen or heard of:



The diagram represents a stiff paper, 3 inches wide by 8 inches long, commencing at the middle, and running around close by the edge, is a coating of mucilage. Inside of this, and parallel with it, the paper is perforated, the same as between postage-stamps. On the opposite side of *A*, the stamp is impressed on the paper.

These cards can be put up in packages, the same as envelopes, and sold for what the stamps are worth, saving the expense of paper and envelope to those who use them. When one of them has been written upon, you have only to dampen the edge, fold it at *a a a*, turn it over, and direct it. The party that receives it inserts his finger in the perforation at *g*, and tears it open. W. E. HASSELL.

CHICAGO, March 6, 1873.

## REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

### DRAMATIC.

The third week of Edwin Booth's engagement at McVicker's Theatre has witnessed a succession of crowded houses, the average attendance being in excess of the two preceding weeks. In an artistic sense, as well, the week, upon the whole, was the most successful of the engagement thus far. Three performances were given of Bulwer's grand historical play of "Richelieu," Mr. Booth assuming the title-*role*, which is regarded as one of the very best among his list of impersonations. Certainly none other more unmistakably evinces conscientious, intelligent study, and a consistent and well-defined conception. Great pleasure was afforded large audiences on two occasions by Mr. Booth's dashing, brilliant handling of the comedy *role* of *Benedick* in "Much Ado About Nothing," in which Mr. McVicker's appearance as *Dogberry* was not the least among the features of unusual excellence. On Friday and Saturday evenings "Macbeth" was given. It would have been as well for the general record of the Booth season to have omitted these two performances, for they were far below the average. Mr. Booth's *Macbeth* is not one of his most creditable achievements, and there would seem to be no imperative reason why he should undertake the part at all, for he has not succeeded in imparting to it that degree of scholarly finish which characterizes the larger portion of his other representations. His reading is monotonous from the absence of light and shade. It is declamatory and elocutionary from first to last. The soliloquy commencing, "If it were done," &c., he delivers as if it were a set speech, which he is privately practising for some public occasion, and not at all in the deliberate, thoughtful, musing manner in which men talk to themselves when alone. The fault of staginess is noticed almost without exception,—an expedient, the resort to which is apt to denote inability to "get through" a part in any other way. The effect of the imaginary vision of the "air-drawn dagger" was much marred by the preliminaries to the climax—the stealthy, careful inspection of every nook and corner of the stage, as if to make sure that nobody should be eavesdropping when he got ready to see the dagger and talk about it. Other actors, of lesser note than Mr. Booth, have given this scene much better. A notable point of dramatic intensity and strong effect was reached in the banquet scene, in which, with commendable taste, the bodily appearance of the much-murdered *Banquo* is omitted, and the horrid spectre, which is supposed to be seen by nobody but *Macbeth*, is not seen at all, save in the latter's guilty conscience and highly-wrought imagination. The emotion of terrible fear and fright is expressed with wonderful distinctness by Mr. Booth in face, action, and voice. It was by far the best feature of a rendition which, as a whole, must be set down as an extremely faulty piece of acting. Mr. Booth's support in "Macbeth" was decidedly inferior. The *Lady Macbeth* of Miss Crampton was a labored, stilted undertaking, almost utterly devoid of creditable qualities. It is unfortunate for this lady that Chicago theatre-goers retain a vivid recollection of a *Lady Macbeth* of extraordinary power. The comparison is inevitable, and the weaker effort is placed under a ten-fold disadvantage. Excepting Mr. O'Neill, as *Macduff*, upon whom the lion's share of the applause and admiration was bestowed, and whose summons before the curtain was by far the heartiest of the evening, the cast was weak throughout, and execrably so in the representatives of *Malcolm*, *Duncan*, and *Banquo*, respectively Messrs. Power, Pendleton, and Barron. An agreeable relief to the extreme inefficiency was the *Ross* of Mr. Roscoe, and Mr. Barry's humorous rendering of the drunken porter's scene.

This week is to be devoted to "Hamlet," which will be produced with especial regard for correctness and completeness in scenery, costumes, and appointments. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Booth's *Hamlet* is one of his most famous characters. The cast includes Mr. McVicker as *First Gravedigger*, Mr. O'Neill as *Laertes*, Mr. Lanagan as *Polonius*, Miss Crampton as *Queen Gertrude*, and Mrs. Myers as *Ophelia*. At the Saturday matinee Mr. Booth will appear for the last time as *Don Cæsar de Bazan*. Next week, "Julius Cæsar," with Mr. Booth, successively, in the three leading characters, *Cassius*, *Brutus*, and *Antony*.

HOOLEY'S OPERA-HOUSE.

Some time ago it was stated in these columns that Mr. Hooley, in his determination to spare neither expense nor enterprise in his efforts to deserve the hearty appreciation and support of the Chicago public, was in negotiation with various dramatic artists of high reputation and recognized pre-eminent ability. This week the promise is to be fulfilled by the first appearance, as regular members of the company, of Miss Phillis Glover, a beautiful and accomplished actress, who comes from the Union Square Theatre, New York, and who will be remembered as having played a successful star engagement in this city something less than a year ago; Miss Sidney Cowell, otherwise known as *Polly Eccles*, than whom a more decided favorite and brilliant soubrette has never appeared upon the Chicago stage, and who makes her first bow for many months; and Mr. J. W. Morris and Miss Hattie Roche. These important additions fairly entitle Hooley's Opera House to the title of "Chicago's Fifth-Avenue Theatre." So fine a stock company has never been organized in this city. The superb comedy, "False Shame," will be given for the last time to-morrow night, and on Tuesday evening Bartley Campbell's fine society drama, "Peril; or, Love at Long Branch," will be produced with the following splendid cast of characters:

Laura Hayden....Miss Phillis Glover
Alice Playford....Miss Sydney Cowell
Mrs. Tinsell....Mrs. Clara F. Maeder
Marrah....Miss Hattie Roche
Naomie Portser....Miss Ida Mason
Dick Rothley....John W. Blaisdell
Ralph Hayden....James W. Norris
Lord Hagar....James C. Padget
G. W. Bailey....John Dillon
Col. Playford....Russell Soggs
Pity-Fat....Hindman Barney
Price....S. R. Reed
Clover....Walter Kelly

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The past week at the Academy of Music has been occupied with a succession of benefit performances, the most successful of which was that in behalf of the courteous Treasurer, Mr. John Muir, who, on Friday night, had the pleasure of the house crowded to overflowing with his friends. An attractive entertainment was provided, and everybody was well pleased, Mr. Muir not the least by any means.

This week the Academy stage is to be occupied by Oliver Doud Byron and his sensational specialty, "Across the Continent," which, as estimated from the box-office standing-point, is one of the greatest successes of the day. "Ben McCullough," a companion piece, will be given on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, and at the Saturday matinee.

Next week the Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe appear in a round of their really delightful entertainments.

Arrangements and plans are making for the complete reconstruction of the Academy of Music. It is contemplated to tear out the interior, raise the roof, and put in a second balcony, enlarge the stage, and change the shape of the auditorium generally. Mr. Gardiner's intention is to make it second to no theatre in the city in point of elegance, comfort, and attractiveness—in short, a strictly first-class place of amusement for the West Side. The proposed alteration and enlargement will cost about $35,000.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

An entire change of programme is announced by Mr. Myers for the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrels this week. In the first part there are ballads and comic songs, with the excruciatingly funny finale, "Brown's Mule;" and the second part, Master Clarence Burton, the sweet-voiced boy performer; "Soft and Low," by the splendid quartette, Tyrrell, Surridge, Lang, and Kayne; "The Three Doves," (!) by Arlington, Rice, and Cotton; Mackin and Wilson's beautiful illustrations of the high degree of artistic perfection to which it is possible to bring their double songs and dances; "Who Died First?" by Rice, Arlington, Kayne, and Surridge; and in conclusion, the new musical burlesque, written by Mr. E. Marble, entitled, "Hamlet, Prince of Bridgeport," the astonishing cast of which is herewith appended:

Claudius....E. M. Kayne
Hamlet....Ben Cotton
Polonius....T. Roberts
Horatio....J. H. Surridge
Laertes....Billy Rice
Marcellus....F. Wilson
Bernardo....J. Mackin
Ghost of Hamlet's Father....R. T. Tyrrell
Gertrude....C. Fostelle
Ophelia....W. Arlington
Lords, Ladies, Officers, Players, Clowns, etc., etc., by the Company.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Mr. Harry Linden begins to-morrow night the second week of his engagement at the Globe Theatre. He will appear as *Old Pete* in Dion Boucicault's powerful drama, "The Octoroon," with other characters, by the Globe Company.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

This place of amusement is to be reopened on Thursday evening of this week by J. W. Wilder & Co.'s National Circus, for which a complete company of performers has been provided. This list is headed by James Robinson, the greatest bare-back rider in the world, and includes Frank Pastor, Katie, Ella, and Emma Stokes; James Cooke and Wm. E. Burke, jesters; Shappee and Whitney, athletes; the Laiscelles Brothers, gymnasts; and a number of others.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

To-morrow night Prof. Morse, of Harvard College, appears in this city for the first time, in the Star Lecture Course, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, where he gives his entertaining illustrated lecture on "From Monad to Man." His second and last lecture will be given on Tuesday night in the Union Park Congregational Church, when he will illustrate "The Growth of Animals."

Prof. Swing, who needs neither an introduction to literary circles in this city, or a word to recommend him to the attention of lecture-goers, follows Prof. Morse, appearing on the South Side on Thursday night, when he will deliver the lecture which he has especially prepared for the Star Course, on "The Novel."

### MUSIC.

The most notable event of our concert season, and the one to which all lovers of music will look forward with the most pleasurable anticipations, will be the concerts to be given next week by the Thomas orchestra in combination with the Rubinstein concert troupe—minus the two vocalists, Liebhart and Ornerry, with whose services concert-goers will uncomplainingly dispense. This combination has never been effected in any other city in the United States except New York, and the managers of the Star Lecture Course, therefore, deserve unusual credit for allowing lovers of music to have this rare treat. Hitherto we have only heard Rubinstein in solo pieces, but now we shall have an opportunity to hear him in his own concertos and those of the great composers which require the orchestral accompaniment. What that accompaniment will be in the hands of such an orchestra as Thomas' it is unnecessary to state. Such an opportunity to hear music performed as it should be may not come but once in a lifetime. The first concert takes place March 17, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, and the second on the 18th, at the Union Park Congregational Church. The programmes have been made up with unusual care. In addition to the concertos, Rubinstein plays some minor pieces from the classical masters, and Wieniawski has some admirable selections. Mr. Thomas has also made the orchestral part simply admirable, and in thorough keeping with the spirit of these peculiar concerts. That concert-goers may know in advance the excellence of the feast to which they are invited, we append the programmes:

FIRST CONCERT.

1. Overture, Leonore No. 3....Beethoven
*Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.*
2. Concerto, No. 4, D Minor....Rubinstein
*Mr. Anton Rubinstein and Orchestra.*
3. Concerto, for Violin (First Movement). Mendelssohn
*Mr. Henri Wieniawski and Orchestra.*
4. Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes," (by request)....Liszt
*Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.*
5. Air and Variations, E Major....Handel
Rondo....Mozart
Gigue....Bach
Sonate, Katzenfuge....Scarlatti
*Mr. Anton Rubinstein.*
6. Fantasie, for Violin, "Otello."....Ernst
*Mr. Henri Wieniawski.*
7. Overture, "Der Freyschuetz."....Weber
*Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.*

SECOND CONCERT.

1. Overture—"The Water-Carrier"....Cherubini
*Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.*
2. Concerto, No. 5, E flat....Beethoven
*Mr. Anton Rubinstein and Orchestra.*
3. Second Part from the dramatic symphony, "Romeo et Juliette"—*a.* Romeo, Seul, *b.* Tristesse. *c.* Concert et Bal. *d.* Grand Fete Chez Capulet....Berlioz
*Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.*
4. Concerto, for violin, No. 2....Wieniawski
*Mr. Henri Wieniawski and Orchestra.*
5. Carnival....Schumann
*Mr. Anton Rubinstein.*
9. Huldigunges Marsch....Weber
*Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.*

Seats for the South Side concert are now for sale at Carpenter & Sheldon's, 958 Wabash avenue, and Buck & Rayner's, corner of State and Madison streets; for the West Side concert at Dyche's, corner of Madison and Halsted streets, and Bell's, corner of Madison and Sheldon streets.

OLE BULL.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 10 and 11, Ole Bull and his troupe will give two concerts at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. The troupe comprises Miss Graziella Ridgeway, vocalist, who has been with Ole Bull before; Ferranti, the well-known buffo baritone; and Joseph Hart Denck, pianist. As these concerts are not announced as farewell concerts, we may presume that the veteran violinist has taken a new lease of life, and is going to commence giving concerts *de novo*, not counting the others. In any event, we hope it may be a long day hence when we shall hear the last sounds of this fine old artist's violin. He is the only one left of those who assisted to build up music in Chicago in the early days who has come down the years with unimpaired powers.

THE HAYMAKERS.

The well-known and favorite cantata of "The Haymakers" will be given at the University Place Baptist Church, on the 20th inst., in place of the lecture previously announced to be given on the 13th inst., by G. P. Upton. The cantata will be produced under the auspices of Dr. George F. Root, its composer, who has a large and select chorus and competent soloists thoroughly rehearsed for its performance. It has not been given in this city for many years and the announcement of its performance will, therefore, be pleasantly received both by those who have heard it and those who have not. Holders of course-tickets to the lecture season will also be pleased to know that their tickets will be good for the cantata.

CHARITABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given on Thursday evening last at Grow's Hall in aid of the Foundling's Home was well attended, and passed off very pleasantly, with the exception of some delay in arranging the tableaux owing to inadequate stage conveniences. A feature of the entertainment much admired was the tableaux from "Midsummer Night's Dream," in which the stage was completely covered with natural flowers, shrubbery, and moss, in the centre of which stood a little girl as the fairy Puck, whose grace and beauty attracted much attention. Mr. Norton as *Roderick*, and Miss Hall as *Blanche* in "The Lady of the Lake," performed their parts admirably, and gave general satisfaction. Mrs. George Mason, as *Mrs. Jarley*, was particularly happy, and was well received. Taken throughout, the affair was a success, every one seeming to be fully amused and entertained. Owing to a general desire, it will be repeated on the South Side.

SACRED CONCERT.

Following is the programme of a grand sacred concert to be given this afternoon by the Germania Band, at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall:

1. Sharpshooters' March....Bach
2. Overture—"The Pirate"....Bellini
3. Waltz—"Over Land and Sea"....Gungl
4. Potpourri—"The Merry Figaro"....Hamm
5. Cornet Solo....Levy
*Performed by Mr. John.*
6. {a. Polka—"The Nightingale"....Mollenhauer
{b. Galop—"The Little Recruit"....Weingarten
7. Overture—"Le Cheval de Bronze"....Auber
8. Finale—"The Lichtensteiner"....Lindpaintner
9. Quadrille—"Vis-a-Vis"....Strauss

THE OUTLOOK.

The music season is rapidly coming to a close. Beyond the concerts above named there is little left to look for. The Apollo Club will give two more of their elegant reception-concerts before they go into summer quarters, to make ready for their next season; but these concerts are only for the associate members of the Club, and not for the general public. The Lucca Opera Troupe may possibly come here in May, but it is only a possibility, as it depends largely upon the respective dispositions of Maretzek and Jarrett, which just now are bilious.

PERSONAL.

We learn that the talented young pianist, Miss Rosalie Magnusson, at present studying in Europe, has arrived at great proficiency. It will be remembered by those interested in musical matters, that, after availing herself of the best advantages Chicago afforded, she went to New York and studied under S. B. Mills, preparatory to going to Europe, whither she went in 1871, and studied in Vienna under the best masters of that musical capital—making every marked improvement. She is now in Berlin, finishing under the tuition of Franz Bendel. Prof. Bendel predicts for his pupil a brilliant career, so that we may look forward with pleasurable anticipation to the time when we may have the opportunity of hearing her.

TURNER HALL.

The Turner Hall programme for this afternoon is as follows:

1. Turner March....Hamm
2. Overture to "Fra Diavolo"....Auber
3. Potpourri, "Musical Associates"....Conradi
4. Potpourri March....E. Bach
5. Overture to "Oberon"....Weber
6. Solo for cornet....Hartmann
*Mr. Helms.*
7. Waltz, 1001 Nights....Strauss
8. Potpourri, Bacchus' Wreath....Menzel
9. Overture to "Night in Grenada"....Kreutzer
10. Amanda Quadrille....Zikoff

SENSIBLE TALK.

"Trinculo," in the New York *Arcadian*, offers the following very sensible remarks:

If I were permitted to give advice in this case, do you know what it would be? Listen, I would let Max and Lucca go. But Kellogg I would ask to stay and organize an English opera company, with Miss Moulton and Santley, and Castle, and Campbell, and Mrs. Seguin. I would then bid her sweep the Continent that belongs to her, and gather up $250,000 that are lying about loose, waiting for Parepa Rosa or somebody with equal pluck to come and claim them. Put Max Strakosch, Grau, Rosa, Rubinstein, and all the rest of them in one room, and ask them what the trick shall be for next year, and they will all say English opera if you can get Kellogg, Moulton, and Santley. And there isn't one of them that wouldn't like to plank down $25,000 as a nest-egg in the scheme. Italian opera is all very well as a heavy battalion in one or two cities, but for America in its present condition English opera is the flying artillery that will win the fight.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Little Hersee has the mumps.

Abrugnedo has been dropped by Maretzek.

A Pennsylvania mother baptized her first-born Parepa Nilsson Lucca Busk.

Strauss has arranged to give what he calls "concerts of all nations," in Vienna, during the Exposition.

Mention is made of a Miss Bartlette, a *demoiselle* of New York, studying for the lyric stage in Milan.

Godfrey is said to have obtained permission to visit the United States again with his band, and will come over about July or August.

Roher, the famous hand-organ manufacturer of Paris, is dead. His works do not follow him, though it's a pity they don't.

According to an Italian gazette, there are now more than thirty principal vocalists singing on the Italian stage who are not natives of Italy.

Mme. Trebelli-Bettini has been entirely unsuccessful at the Pagliano Theatre, Florence. She sang in the role of *Leonora*, in "Favorita," and the opera was brought to a close amid the noisiest demonstrations of disapproval.

Gounod is giving concerts in London. He has personally superintended the rehearsals of his choir, and intends, it is reported, to introduce several new compositions of his own, which have not hitherto been performed in public.

Have you noticed, asked a friend of Ambroise Thomas, the French composer, how X. seems to have lost his pompous manner since his last fiasco? Oh! replied Thomas, misfortunes are the sharps of life. They restore us to our natural tone.

Mme. Anna Bishop sang on Friday week in Philadelphia, and her admirable performances delighted a large audiance. She was assisted by Mr. Louis G. Gottschalk, whose debut in Philadelphia was very successful.

At a meeting of the Paris Commission des Theatres, under the Presidency of M. Jules Simon, the Minister of Fine Arts, the lesseeship of M. Lefort, for the Theatre Italian, was approved. The new Director has already telegraphed to Italy for artists, to strengthen the troupe of M. Verger, ex-impresario.

The revival of "Romeo et Juliette" at the Opera Comique, Paris, cost no less than 80,000 francs to mount. It is put upon the stage in most lavish style—for instance, in one act ten of the characters have dresses, the laced sleeves alone of which, it is said, cost 80 francs each.

Herr Wagner's "Tannhauser" is in active preparation at the Theatre de la Mounaie. The Belgian professors and amateurs are much divided in opinion as to the merits of the operas of innovation. "Lohengrin," however, found favor in Brussels, and it is possible that the "Tannhauser" may please sufficiently.

The Omaha Opera-House has been turned into a hotel, and now, instead of such sweetly warbled words as "Sweet spirit, hear my prayer," and "On yonder rock," the guests hear, "Coffee with cockroaches for two," and "Another ladle-full of hash for a sick man," and other remarks of a culinary character.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "It is doubtful whether Offenbach has added much to his reputation as a composer by the production of 'Les Braconniers,' a piece which is now being played at the Theatre des Varieties. The music is gay, sparkling, and full of effects, but it is the music which we have already had a dozen times over in 'La Grande Duchesse,' 'La Belle Helene,' and his other burlesques."

A perfect fatality seems to have attended the Scala at Milan a couple of weeks ago. On the same night, it is said, the clothes of a ballet-dancer caught fire, and but for the immediate aid of the scene-shifters she would have been burned alive; a modiste fell down the staircase leading to the wardrobe, breaking her leg; a stage assistant fell dead, stricken with apoplexy; and a musician in the orchestra went raving mad, and was forcibly conveyed to the hospital. All these horrors occurred on a Sunday.

Musical people are proverbially the most modest in the world; but here is a specimen invitation from a lady of Bloomington, Ill., which shows conclusively that Americans are not behind the rest of the world in this respect:

*To the Editor of the New York Herald:*

SIR: Mrs. Florence Smith, nee Jones, will be at the Astor House, Room 47, until 6 p. m. this day, where your musical reporter can see her and her gold Beethoven medal of honor, certificates, letters, etc., from the Musical Conservatory in Leipsic. As a coming star in the musical firmament you ought to lead the van. What say you? The Professors dismissed her, saying they could not learn her anything more. SMITH.

Feb. 27, 1873.

New operas in Germany during the past year were few and far between. The journals record the production in Berlin of the "Heir of Morley," by Herr von Holstein, and "Hermione" ("Winter's Tale"), by Herr Max Bruch; this work has been since played in other theatres; at Hombourg, the "Cousin of Bremen," by Herr Mohr, and "Contarini," by the late Dr. Pierson (an English composer); at Mannheim, "Lisa; or, the Language of the Heart," by Herr Mertke; at Brunn, the "Zingara," by Herr Fuchs; at Munich, "The Village Lawyer," by Herr Hornstein, and "Theodore Korner," by Herr Weissheimer; at Linz, the "Village Musicians," by Herr Thiele, and the "Oracle of Delphis," by Herr Ziehrer; and at Konigsberg, "Harold; or, the last Saxon King," by Herr Carl Dullo.

The American tour of Madame Adelina Patti is postponed till the year 1875, the operatic officials of St. Petersburg having succeeded in prolonging her stay in Russia for two more seasons. They have paid a large indemnity to Herr Maurice Strakosch, her brother-in-law, for cancelling the contract of the Transatlantic trip. Despite the popularity of Madame A. Patti and Madame Nilsson-Rouzeaud, it seems that the St. Petersburg amateurs have at length acknowledged the ability of Frau Mallinger, of Berlin, who had the misfortune to make her *debut* as *Adina* ("Elisir d'Amore"), one of the pet parts of Madame Patti; having essayed *Valentina* in the "Huguenots," Frau Mallinger has achieved a great success.

Madame Parepa-Rosa writes as follows from Cairo. Her letter is as cheery and as bright as the great singer always is herself:

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 2, 1872.—*My Dear Mrs Pitt:* The heat has been most oppressive ever since we left our dear home last August. As you know, I suppose, I sang in the Grand Italian Opera, Covent Garden, in London, with great success. Then among many other offers, we had the engagement for St. Petersburg, for Carl as conductor and I to sing; but when the engagement for Cairo came I persuaded Carl to rest, and thought it would do our healths good to come to such a genial climate, and as I only have to sing twice a week it is a rest for me also. The climate is one that no description can come up to. The sun shines like in July always, and I am writing to you sitting with all the windows open, and dressed in a muslin wrapper, so you may imagine how warm it is. We are very comfortably situated, as we have an entire very well-furnished floor, with a nice kitchen, all to ourselves, and, having brought our own servants with us, we are quite at home. We have also a very nice carriage, with an Arab coachman, and Arab boy running before the carriage, dressed in white loose robes, with a red cap and black tassel on, and a beautiful Indian scarf round his waist, and a long stick in his hand. This stick is to beat out of the carriage's way dogs, donkeys, Arabs' camels, as they do not move out of the way at all. There is no society of any kind here; consequently the place is very slow indeed, when I tell you that there are no newspapers, and the post comes in once a week. We know some few Americans here: Gen. and Mrs. Stone, Col. Purdy, Maj. Mason, Gen. Loring. Mr. Campbell, the basso, our American friend, is here for his health, and we see a great deal of him. He drives out with us, and we try making his time here as agreeable as possible, as an invalid alone is in an unpleasant predicament. I have sung here with great success in "Puritani," "Norma," and "Huguenots." I get the most lovely flowers every time I sing. We remain here until March 31; so please answer me to Cairo, poste restant, Egypt. We are well, but will be very glad to get home again. We have made no plans for next year yet.

EUPHROSYNE PAREPA-ROSA.

## NATURAL SCIENCE.

### Its Recent Progress.

I.

On the occasion of the celebration at Breslau of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Prof. Goeppert's Presidency of the Silesian Society for National Culture, Prof. Ferdinand Cohn delivered an address, characterized by eloquence of the highest kind, on the above subject. As the wanderer, he said, who is climbing toward a high mountain-peak, feels from time to time the desire to stand still a little, and look back on the way over which he has passed, to enjoy the wider outlook which he gains from his higher standpoint, so, he thinks, there are moments in the uninterrupted progress of science, when we long in some measure to strike a balance, and see how much acquired property the present puts aside as useless, how much it uses only for temporary purposes, and how many enduring acquisitions have been made.

Dr. Cohn refers, no doubt with justice and some pardonable pride, to the foremost place held by Germany, during the last quarter of a century, in the march of science. At the same time he awards due praise to other European States, and, above all, to England, which, during that time, and more particularly at present, he thinks, abounds in men of the highest eminence, whose scientific achievements stand prominently out on account of their astonishing energy, clearness, depth, and independence of thought. Still, we cannot but admit that Dr. Cohn is right in asserting that Germany is free from the dilettanteism which abounds in this country, and that, as a rule, science in Germany is both far more wide-spread and far more thorough than it is among ourselves, and that the opportunities furnished there to all classes for scientific study at the ordinary educational establishments have, until recently, left us almost nowhere. But, happily, signs of the beginning of the end of this state of things among us are becoming rife.

After briefly referring to the intellectual awakening of Germany along with the rest of Europe at the time of the Reformation, and showing how this start forward was, especially in the case of Germany, in a great measure frustrated by the Thirty Years' War, Dr. Cohn pays a high and justly-merited tribute to France, and especially to Paris, on account of the supreme place she took during the first thirty or forty years of the present century in nearly all the sciences. The glory of France in this direction has, however, he thinks, departed, and Germany is becoming daily more and more the intellectual centre of the world. Had Dr. Cohn written his lecture now, he might have somewhat modified his language; for, within the last few months, the signs have been many, that in the direction of science the French are determined to try to hold their own with the foremost in Europe. Their professors are prosecuting an amount of research which puts our own to shame, while they are at the same time forming a school of investigators. We do not grudge to Germany all the praise she well deserves, and the influence which the results of German research exercise on other nations is likely to urge them to such vigorous and determined efforts, that, sooner or later, science and every other progressive influence shall be "great gainers." Meantime, however, Germany is doubtless in the ascendant.

In the year 1845 appeared the first volume, and in 1846 the second, of Humboldt's "Cosmos." As comprising a view of the whole created universe depicted with the most wonderful sympathy, the book is as it were a canon forming a key to everything that was known of Nature at the time. No man was then more suited for such work than was in the highest degree A. von Humboldt. A "Divina Commedia" of science, the "Cosmos" embraced the whole universe in its two spheres, heaven and earth. Under the leadership of the great searchers of Nature, as Dante once by the hand of Virgil, we climb from the depths of the universe, with its farthest nebulæ and double stars, down through the star depths to which belongs our solar system, to the air and sea enveloped earth, where form, temperature, and magnetic condition, are unveiled to us; then to the wealth of organic life, which, stimulated by the light, unfolds itself on its surface. It is an overwhelming picture of Nature, of surpassing beauty of outline, abounding in grand perspective, with the most careful execution of the smallest detail.

But we cannot conceal from ourselves that the "Cosmos," published twenty-five years ago, is in many of its parts now antiquated, not merely because it is wanting in many facts which have since been discovered, but most particularly because Humboldt was ignorant of some highly-important questions which have since taken their place in the foreground of scientific discussion, while our scheme of the universe during the last ten years has been considerably modified by the introduction of new and influential ideas. Any one, who to-day would attempt to recast the "Cosmos," must proceed like the Italian architect who took the pillars and blocks of the broken temples of antiquity, added new ones, and rebuilt the whole after a new plan.

There are three discoveries which, after a quarter of a century, have entirely changed the position of natural science: the mechanical equivalent of heat, spectrum analysis, and the Darwinian theories.

Since, in the year 1842, an unknown physician in a Swabian country town, Dr. Mayer, of Heilbrohn, pointed out that a hammer 424 kilogrammes in weight, which falls from the height of a metre on an anvil, raises the heat of the latter by 1 degree centigrade; and that by this process of bringing a falling motion to a stand-still it is converted into a fixed quantity of heat,—since then has science gained a new conception of the conditions of matter and of the powers of Nature. This new doctrine appears in the mechanical theory of heat announced by Joule, Kronig, Maxwell, and Clausius, in the doctrine of the conservation of energy of Helmholtz and Thomson, and, by means of the brilliant writings of Tyndall, it has become the common property of the educated world. Electricity and magnetism, heat and light, muscular energy and chemical attraction, motion, and mechanical work—all forces in the universe are only different forms of one and the same power, which dwelt from the first in matter in invariable quantity, neither increased nor diminished; not the least trifle of it can be annihilated or created. Only the phenomenal forms of power are changeable; light can be converted into a chemical equivalent, this again into heat, heat into motion, and, indeed, a fixed quantity of one force always and only into an equivalent quantity of another. In like manner also the quantity of matter has remained unchanged from the beginning; not the least particle or molecule can be annihilated or created out of nothing, and only in the transformation of perishable bodies are the molecules formed into ever-new combinations. What we distinguish as natural forces are only movements of molecules, for the least particles of matter out of which bodies are composed are not inseparably united to each other, but are loosely held together and in continuous whirling and undulatory motion; according to the swiftness and width of undulation of the molecule will this motion of our nerves be regarded, now as sound, now as heat, then as light or as color. Moreover, the chemical union of the elements of matter, the attractive power of gravitation in all the bodies of the universe, are but varied forms of this universal motive force. The unity and permanency of substance with its two attributes, matter and force, and their innumerable modifications, which go to form the bodies of the universe, were in the first instance enunciated as a philosophical maxim by the great thinker Spinoza. Now it is established as a philosophic fact by means of exact measure and weight.

Again, on the inner organization of the system of the universe has unexampled light been thrown by the wonderful researches which were begun in 1859 by two men, united by the closest bonds of a friendship which bore rich fruit for science. After the light of the sun had, in the third decade of this century, been brought into the service of art by Niepce and Daguerre, Bunsen and Kirchhoff compelled it also to render service to chemistry and astronomy. Like those magicians of the legend who, through the power of their knowledge, compelled the spirits of the elements to disclose their recondite secrets, the genius of these men compelled the rays of light imprisoned in the spectrum apparatus to make revelation of things in the world of stars which the curiosity of men had deemed forever inaccessible. Already had Kirchhoff ascertained what terrestrial elements were present in the sun's atmosphere, and what were not; quite recently has it been discovered that there is even present in the sun a substance (*helium*) which hitherto has been unknown on the earth. Moreover, also, the inner structure of the sun, the distribution of its incandescent, liquid, and gaseous parts, its luminous and colored envelope, the nature of its spots and protuberances—all this is no longer a play-ground for fantastic imaginings, but the subject of exact research. Since the great eclipse of 1868, Lockyer and Janssen, Zollner, Huggins, and Father Secchi have observed, day after day, storms, whirlwinds, flame-sheaves, outbursts of burning hydrogen to the height of 20,000 miles; thus has been developed an entirely new science—the meteorology of the sun. Moreover, on other obscure regions of the heavens, on the physical and chemical conditions, even on the laws of the movements of the fixed and double stars, on nebulæ and milky ways, on planets and comets, on zodiacal and northern lights, has spectrum analysis thrown its enlightening rays. No less by rigorous mathematical method, through which astronomy, even at an earlier period, had been brought to a certain amount of perfection, has she in the most recent time enjoyed an unexpected triumph, by solving, through the researches of Schiaparelli, the riddle of the comets, in being able to recognize the identity of their nature with that of the swarms of shooting-stars whose remarkable brilliancy long ago made them universally known.

II.

During the last quarter of a century, the history of the formation of our earth has assumed a new aspect. When the "Cosmos" appeared, the opinion prevailed that our earth, once a globe of liquid fire, became covered with a crust of congealed scoriæ, on which, by-and-by, the first animal and plant-life made its appearance. After an almost infinite length of time, during which the Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, and Permian strata were deposited, a terrible catastrophe, affecting simultaneously the whole earth, so completely destroyed the first palæozoic life, that not a single species survived the universal devastation. Upon the lifeless expanse, it was supposed, appeared then the Secondary Fauna and Flora, entirely unconnected with and different from the extinguished one, until, after frequent repetitions of the same process at longer or shorter intervals, man made his appearance, and, along with him, all existing plants and animals. With him begins the Historical period, whose duration has not exceeded 6,000 years. The causes of these world-wide revolutions geology sought in the violent reaction of the molten interior against the once extremely slender crust.

In opposition to these views, the opinion peculiarly associated with the name of Lyell has made way, that no violent revolutions, returning at intervals, destroyed the external structure of earth, and all the life it sustained, but that all changes, even in the earliest times, affected only the earth's surface, and that these could only be the results of the same powers of Nature which are actively at work on the earth at the present time; and that, moreover, the gradual but ever active powers of water, air, and of chemical change, have perhaps had a greater share in accomplishing these transformations than the fierce heat of subterranean masses of lava. The explorers of the buried remains of plants and animals show it to be impossible that all life in those geological formations could have been destroyed simultaneously, for many species are common at several stages; in particular, many existing animals and plants reach far back into the primitive world. Man himself could be shown to have been contemporary with many extinct species of plants and animals, and therefore his age on the earth must be extended back to an indefinite period. Man was witness to that inundation which buried the plains of the old and the new world under the waves of the sea of ice. Even in the immediately preceding period, when the sub-tropical elephant, rhinoceros, and hippopotamus, disported themselves in the lignite woods of Middle Europe, have traces of mankind been found. Only in the most recent times has a foundation been laid for the prehistoric records of mankind, by means of which we may be able to obtain a knowledge of the state of civilization, weapons, implements, and dwellings of that primitive race.

No book of recent times, Dr. Cohn thinks, has influenced to such an extent the aspects of modern natural science, as Charles Darwin's work "On the Origin of Species," the first edition of which appeared in 1859. For, even to so late a period, was the immutability of species believed in; so long was it accepted as indubitable that all the characteristics which belong to any species of plants and animals were transmitted unaltered through all generations, and were under no circumstances changeable; so long did the appearance of new fauna and flora remain one of the impenetrable mysteries of science. He who would not believe that new species of animals and plants, from the yeast fungus to the mammalia, had been crystalized parentless out of transformed materials, was shut up to the belief that in primeval time an omnipotent act of creation, or, as it may be otherwise expressed, a power of nature, at present utterly unknown, interfered with the regular progress of the world's development; yea, according to the researches of D'Orbigny and Elie de Beaumont, twenty-seven different acts of creation must have followed each other previous to the appearance of man—but, after that, no more. It was Darwin who lifted natural science out of this dilemma, by advancing the doctrine that the animals and plants of the late geological eras no more appeared all at once upon the scene, than those of the preceding epochs simultaneously and suddenly disappeared; on the contrary, these are the direct descendants of former species, which gradually in the course of an exceedingly long period, through adaptation to altered conditions of life, through the struggle for existence, through natural and sexual selection, have been changed into the new species. Prof. Cohn does not doubt but that Darwin and his school may have over-estimated the reach of the explanations given by him to account for the transmutation of species, and especially the importance of natural and sexual selection, but the fundamental fact has been established, and will remain so for all future time. This fact is, that the collective life of the earth, from the beginning even until now, and from the fungus-cell up to man, represents a single series which has never once been broken, whose members through direct propagation have proceeded out of each other, and in the course of a vast period have been developed into manifold and, on the whole, perfect forms.

The sciences which are concerned with life have during late years been cultivated on all sides; even in earlier years Cuvier and Jussieu had done as much for zoology and botany as the state of discovery in their time permitted, but since 1858 the boundaries of both kingdoms have been widely extended by the labors of Carpenter, Huxley, and Pourtales.

After referring to the researches of Goethe in the last century, and those of Bauer and of Johannes Muller in the present, in reference to the physiology of plants and animals, Prof. Cohn says it was only in our own time, and first in 1843 in Schleiden's "Grundzugen der Wissenschaftlichen Botanik," that the new principle was followed out; the principle, namely, that all vegetable phenomena and all the various forms of plants proceed from the life and the development of their cells. After Schwann discovered that animal bodies also were built up from an analogous cell, mainly by Virchow was then developed from this principle the modern cellular physiology and pathology which trace the condition both of healthy and diseased men and animals back to the life-function of their cells. But, as the lecturer says, to attempt to follow out the advances made by science in these directions during the last twenty-five years would require a large volume, and cannot be done in the space of a lecture or an article.

Even the cell itself has been changed. Until Schleiden's time it was a little bleb filled with fluid; we now regard it as a soft glutinous body constructed out of the albuminous protoplasm first distinguished by Mohl in 1845, and which is covered with a cellular integument, as the oyster is with its cell. After waxing eloquent over the cell as an entity, an "ego" by itself, and its relations to the outer world, Prof. Cohn says that science now teaches us that there is only one life and one cell, the cell of plants and of animals being essentially the same. The most highly-developed animal differs from the simplest plant only in the number and greater development of the matter composing the cells, but, above all, to the more complete elaboration (*Arbeitstheilung*), and the stricter subordination of the separate cells to the collective life of the organism. Between the two extremes of the living world, the yeast-fungus and man, there is the same difference as there is between a group of individual men who do not know how to organize their strength, and a strictly-disciplined, well-ordered army suitably formed and well armed, and which, by the strict subordination of the many wills to the central authority, is always equal to the highest achievements.

It is true that these scientific researches into biology have left as yet the most important questions unsolved. It is not yet possible to regard all life-processes as simple modifications of the other forces of Nature, and to ascertain their mechanical equivalents; we cannot yet convert absolute heat or light into life; and, although chemistry is daily doing more and more to bridge over the gaping chasm which once separated the organic and inorganic systems, it has not yet succeeded in finding out the precise matter which exclusively supports the life-process, on which alone the cells subsist. Thus, then, the beginning of life is still wrapped in obscurity.

After referring, in this connection, to the transmission of epidemics among plants, animals, and man, and to the microscopical labors of Leeuwenhoek, Ehrenberg, Gagniard-Latour, Schwann, and Kutzing, Prof. Cohn goes on to say that the investigators of the present time, to whom Pasteur has given a powerful impulse, have been the first to establish beyond doubt that without Bacteria no putrefaction, and without yeast-fungi no fermentation takes place; that this decomposition is accomplished only through the sustenance and living activity of those microscopic cells.

Many a mystery of life will doubtless be unfolded to us if our opticians during the next twenty-five years should manage to raise the power of the microscope in the same proportion as in the previous quarter of a century, in which it has been at least quadrupled. The best microscope of Schiek and Ploesl, in 1846, did not magnify more than 500 diameters; the "immersion-lens xv." of Hartnack over 2,000 diameters. Still Dr. Cohn does not venture to hope that during the next twenty-five years all the questions of science, which are at present being agitated, will be solved. As one veil after another is lifted, we find ourselves behind a still thicker one, which conceals from our longing eyes the mysterious goddess of whom we are in search.

Dr. Cohn, in concluding his eloquent address, attempts to point out the characteristics which distinguish the present from the past generation. In the former epoch, students confined their researches to single and carefully-marked-off divisions of Nature, without any regard to the neighboring and closely-allied regions, which must necessarily lead to the one-sided view that these divisions belong to Nature herself. In the present generation, on the other hand, the several physical sciences have entered into the closest organic union. Physics and chemistry, along with mathematical astronomy and geology, have been blended into a new science—the history of the development of the world; palæontology, systematic botany, and zoology, have been joined into an united science of organisms; physiology of plants and of animals have become coalesced in universal biology; the boundary between the organic and inorganic aspects of Nature is being ever more and more obliterated, and out of the several sciences a single, uniform, universal natural science is being constructed.

But the deeper natural science penetrates, from outward phenomena to universal laws, the more she lays aside her former fear to test the latest fundamental questions of being and becoming (*Sein und Werden*), of space and time, of matter and force, of life and spirit, by the scale of the inductive method, and the more confidently she lifts her views concerning the universe out of the cloudy atmosphere of hypothesis into the clear ether of theory grounded on fact, so much the more will the gap be narrowed which since Kant has separated science from philosophy. Schiller's advice to philosophers and men of science—

"Feindschaft sei zwischen euch; noch ist das Bundniss zu fruhe;
Nur wenn in Kampf ihr ch euch trennt, dann wird die Wahrheit enthult,"

has been followed for more than half a century, to the gain of the natural sciences, but often to the injury of philosophy, which would knock away the firm ground from under our feet. But since Herbart and Schopenhauer, and especially through Hartmann's labors, have the two chief drifts of the work of the human mind been approaching; and if natural science had a mission to mold the future of our race, she must court the purifying influence of philosophical criticism; and this mission, in Dr. Cohn's estimation, the science of the future cannot reject. Its importance rests not merely in the much interesting and useful information which can be made available to trade and industry, for daily economy and universal civilization; she must build a sure foundation for our collective view of the universe, for our knowledge of ultimate and highest things. It must be no longer the case that even our most educated classes, in consequence of insufficient education, have neither interest nor intelligence for the pursuit and acquisition of scientific knowledge. Moreover, science will be no more able to shun battle with other systems of the universe which have been hallowed by the traditions of a thousand years, than were Socrates and Aristotle, Copernicus and Galileo. Victory will lie on the side of truth.

But if anxious souls should fear that, with the advance of a scientific knowledge of the universe among the people, would come a breaking up of political and social order, let them be assured by the teaching of history. When we perceive the flash of an electric spark, we certainly do not take it for a bolt darted by the revengeful Jupiter; and, as the vault of heaven is resolved into air and light, so also must the Olympus be shattered which was built thereon. But the ideas of the true, the beautiful, and the good, remain unshaken; they have been all the more firmly established, for they have deduced from the order of the universe and from the mind of man himself. And that the pursuit of natural science does not lead to materialism, and in no way injures the ideal mind, is vouched for by the case of Alexander von Humboldt himself, who, even in extreme old age, kept up his love for research and power of work, as well as his lively susceptibility for, and energetic share in, all the noble pursuits of mankind.

Dr. Cohn concludes his lecture, so brimful of true eloquence founded on sober fact, with a high compliment to the many worthy qualities of the President of the Silesian Society, Dr. Doeppert. Such a man as he is said to be, the lecturer truly says, may hope, like Goethe, Humboldt, and other previous philosophers, to maintain, to the utmost limit of existence, life, heart, and spirit, full of the freshness of youth, and, moreover, in later generations be honored as a true guardian of the highest good of grateful mankind.—*Nature.*

## THEN AND NOW.

*Then*, you whispered, "Love, I vow
Your eyes are dark and rare;
No woman has a whiter brow,
Nor sunnier-tinted hair.

"O, well you know your proud, red mouth,
Is eloquently tender;
And that your face is graced by youth
And beauty's magic splendor."

*To-day*, you do not care to see
That same face e'er again;
You'd grieve not though my life should be
Henceforth, through you, all pain.

Then, woman-like, I thought you moved
'Mongst other men, a King;
To-day, I *scorn myself*, who loved
So false, so base a thing.

Then, each avowed to each, "Oh, I
Could live without thee never!"
And now our lips have said "Good-bye,"
Forever and forever.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1873. MIRIAM KIRKLAND.

## Valued at £10.

Married men are occasionally heard to complain of their wives' extravagance in dress. It will, therefore, we hope, afford husbands some satisfaction to learn that if the robes in which a lady drapes her limbs are sometimes too dear, the limbs themselves are about as economical in price as limbs well can be. The jaw-bone, collar-bone, and shoulder-bone of a lady of the name of Heisch has just been, by a Middlesex (Eng.) jury, valued together at £50. The defence to the action was that the lady had three dogs, and that these dogs worried the cow that knocked her down and trampled upon her, and that the owner of the cow so worried was not aware of the dangerous condition in which that animal was at the time. But the jury seem to have rejected this defense, to have exonerated the three dogs, and to have held that the defendant did know that the cow was vicious. Otherwise they could not have found a verdict against him. It would appear, therefore, that the jury deliberately thought £10 was a fair price at which to estimate the value of three such important constituent parts of a lady as her jaw-bone, her collar-bone, and her shoulder-bone. If the jury were right, then, in spite of the high price of coal and meat, people of moderate incomes in England need not despair as yet. Wives are cheap, anyhow.

—An old lady describes a genius as "a man what knows more'n he can find out, and spills vittels on his clothes."

# EQUAL EDUCATION.

## Women's Attempt to Enter the Fortresses of Learning.

## What Would Be the Result of the Success of the Effort?

## Greater Culture Needed by Both Sexes.

## Indications of Barbarism Among Us—A School of Good Manners Suggested.

Such a battering away as there is at the walls of certain old castles! How hesitatingly the portcullis is raised and the drawbridge lowered in some cases, and the stranger admitted. How closely they are kept securely fastened in others, with stern determination not to yield to the besiegers, on the part of the besieged. "Ye cannot enter here," written over every gate, until, as a matter of course, each woman is in the condition of Blue Beard's wife, and thinks she would like to know the secrets of that mysterious interior. Open your castles, Oh! ye barons who hold the keys of those

FORTRESSES OF LEARNING

wherein young men are trained to do good service with tongue and pen, and who quote Richelieu's comparison with admirable appropriateness, unless they may have been matriculated at Heidelberg or some other German university. Do you think the army that are now hammering away so persistently will care to keep possession? By no means. A small garrison will possibly remain to keep down your exaggerated pretension; but the grand army, who really now care very little about who wins, will

GO PEACEFULLY BACK

to their ordinary avocations of flirting, dressing, dancing, or the domestic duties. "Won't it be real splendid when we can all go to college?" exclaimed a young lady, in our hearing, not long ago. "Very," we replied; but, when we mildly suggested a course of English spelling-book as being desirable before she entered upon the more advanced studies of the university, she informed us that she "had studied an American one, and she didn't know what she needed an English one for; some of the words she never could remember, as it was.' Having seen some of her letters, we admitted the truth of her statement without a demur, admired her patriotism, and did not think she would prove a very dangerous foe in the coming battle. Her text-books would never be borrowed from any other source than the ordinary circulating library, and the very lightest of its contents would suffice.

Still, when the mind craves food, it will obtain it,—the principal trouble being that it is not ordinarily hungry, while in both sexes the stomach takes the lead, makes its wants known, and will be satisfied. All the bolts and bars that may be drawn

WILL NOT KEEP OUT

the student who is determined to enter into the temple of learning, no matter what the sex or condition in life; but, in most cases, there will be very little struggling for admission. Not stopping to discuss the relative comparison which one constantly hears drawn between the mentality of the sexes, we would simply state that, all conditions being equal, we have seen some women who knew more than some men, and *vice versa*. We do not pretend to say that, if women had equal advantages of education, they would show the same force of mind and depth of thought as the opposite sex; but we think the men must be afraid of it, or they would not discountenance it so completely. But, argue some of these,

"IT IS NOT A WOMAN'S PLACE

to come before the public in the pulpit, at the bar, or where the skillful physician's aid is needed. Her sphere is home, and she would neglect the duties of wife and mother, it may be abrogate Eve's curse altogether, if we permitted this thing." Do you think so, gentlemen? Who is it that finds her woman's obligations fall the hardest upon her? She to whom knowledge has brought serious thought in regard to these matters, or the gay butterfly of fashion, who, sipping the sweets from all life's flowers, is not willing to have the down of beauty brushed from her wings by any of life's cares? Moreover, do the majority of men seek fame or fortune in a professional career; and do those who have done so forget that they have homes to provide for those ambitions, and mistaken women to preside over? It does not seem so.

OPEN THE CASTLE-GATES, THEN.

The rush may seem like a tidal wave at first; but keep cool,—it will soon return to its original position. There will be a few who will win prizes; there will be more, perhaps, who will, like a large proportion of the other sex, pass their days in aspiring to be something great and famous, but, owing to a lack of mental calibre, they will never get beyond the first letter of aspiration to the more advanced one of success. The great proportion, however, would go on in the way they always have. Men would, as they do now, seek the quickest road to material wealth, and women the speediest method of utilizing it.

Woman's suffrage might be granted

WITH PERFECT SAFETY,

if not benefit, to the nation. Unless primary elections become the fashion, like opera, we are afraid, despite Miss Anthony's good example and Mrs. Stanton's teachings, that the average woman would not attend. She might vote while it was a novelty. "She would be open to bribery," urged one astute individual. After the recent Congressional investigations, we think the less said about that, the better. We are not urging the matter; we only mean to show that, practically, it would make very little difference in the general position of affairs. Primary elections are not usually attended by any one who has not some political end in view,—something to gain personally; and, as to practically asserting their right to the elective franchise, how many men are there who will not take the trouble to register; and, even if they do, how many will not vote even then? Of how many elections have we heard men say, "Oh! it is a foregone conclusion. It is no use voting,—waiting so long when I ought to be down town attending to business." At a large hotel in New York, during an exciting canvass,

WE HEARD SIX GENTLEMEN

of wealth and position assert that it was "of no use to waste time so; that their candidate could not be elected, and they should not bother." They were finally badgered and bribed into it by a lady, who promised them a supper if they would go and at least aid in swelling the returns to a respectable figure; and she exclaimed, in triumph, "Any woman who wants it is welcome to her one vote; I have contributed six." If these men are so indifferent to their privileges, how soon would women grow even more so! Our teachers say that we do not understand the great issues that are at stake. Men are supposed to do so, and yet what is the result? "But we seek to mend these evils, and we want woman's aid," say these good ladies. Very likely, but will you get it? Practically, no! Human nature craves what it cannot obtain. Grant the boon, and the sighed-for jewel becomes a bauble, thrown aside and trampled on.

So for the cry for more widely-diffused education.

SET ALL THE PORTALS WIDE.

There is just so much wheat in the chaff, and it will be winnowed out in some way, and you can neither increase nor diminish it. Better ways of sifting the grain may improve it, and make it a more merchantable article; but you cannot increase the quantity. Whatever may be the special peculiarities or privileges of nations, they all go through the same conditions of barbarism, semi-civilization, civilization, luxury, decay, and final extirpation.

We have probably a long career to run; for, if there are indications of luxury among us, there are surely

QUITE AS MANY OF BARBARISM.

We, at all events, have not reached that high degree of culture that need make us fear immediate destruction. In fact, we think the pinnacle of greatness is still in the clouds. We are toiling up the steep over very rugged paths, gracing our life with an occasional flower, but, for the most part, meeting with very obnoxious thistles, nettles, and other uncomfortable weeds by the wayside.

Now, if we may not have all those longed-for privileges of which we have spoken, and which are supposed to smooth our way up that steep hill-side which we are all climbing, we might have some slight hopes of our own invention or appropriation. Would it be asking too much to suggest that

A SCHOOL OF GOOD MANNERS

might be instituted, or private lessons taken at home? That the young lady who had studied the American spelling-book might, without detriment to herself, study quieter manners, so that the young man who stares at her in such a presuming, impertinent way, may not, with certain appearance of reason, say, "Oh! she likes it!" Also, that same young man might perhaps be better employed in hammering at some of those closed gates, and trying to get a few additional ideas in his brain, so that the sum total might read neck-tie, meerschaum, plus.

Would it be

ALTOGETHER OUT OF THE QUESTION,

when one woman passes another, better dressed, perhaps, than herself, for the former to step a little to one side, just enough for the other to pass, and not go rushing on, carrying a goodly proportion of a silk dress away on her heavy number sevens, without a word or a look of apology for the raid? Does she feel any better for having done it, and thinking, "I'm glad of it; she had no business to wear her dress long!" Did it never occur to you, poor barbarian, that certain occasions require certain regalia, and that your victim was but conforming to the obligations entailed upon her? Or, at times, where it is impossible for such collision to be avoided, would not a deprecatory "Excuse me!" go far toward mending the matter, and, in such a case, prove to be the soft apology that "turneth away wrath?"

Would it be infringing upon the right of

THE CHIVALRY OF CHICAGO

if we suggested that, even if "The way was long, (and) the wind was cold," it is not an evidence of the noblest knight-errantry to allow even plain, old, and possibly uninteresting women to take that way alone at midnight, and for young women it might even be dangerous? While emulating Launcelot's vices, pray remember that he also had virtues.

Another little wayside flower of good breeding, which might be plucked and add fragrance to the bouquet of life, is to be found

AT THE THEATRE.

Criticisms during a play, for the benefit of adjacent hearers, during the performance, are not invariably entertaining, especially if one would like to hear the actors' words; and the rustle of programmes, the donning of wraps, the click of opera-glass cases, and the frequent rising and leaving just before the close, show that there is a chance yet for a good long existence to many of our cities. Not yet out of the barbaric era, there need be no immediate fear of destruction.

Could that man also,

WHO IS SO AFRAID

he will not get a seat in the car, be induced to pause in his eager progress and not crowd between ladies, by that means separating them and leaving one far behind. No doubt the railway companies are to blame for not having better accommodations; but, instead of making it an excuse for being a brute, why not recognize in it a chance to learn some of those little amenities which serve to sweeten life?

And you, Madame, do you need to go to college to learn that velvet and ermine

ARE NOT SUITABLE

for ordinary wear in an omnibus, and that, if you do thus commit yourself, it does not entitle you to two seats? Your velvet may be crushed, and probably will, but, notwithstanding, you had no right to look so unconscious that the gentleman who got in was lame, and had a right to the seat you had not paid for. He was a gentleman, and did not urge it, and it was left for one of his own sex to notice the fact and yield his seat to the invalid. Wear your velvet and ermine in your carriage, if you have one, and, if not, don't buy it. Fine feathers may make fine birds, but expensive clothes never yet made a lady. The surest indications of a gentlewoman are her regard for the feelings of others, and her quiet dress and manners. Your huckster is always loud and pushing. He has to sell his wares, with blatant voice and persevering intrusion. Fine broadcloth does not make a gentleman of him, nor silks and satins raise his wife to the dignity

PREDICATED BY CULTURE.

There is a chance for a vast deal of learning that need not be waited for until universities have thrown wide their halls to all classes and both sexes,—little flowers only, and not useful roots such as you might get there; but the flowers are filled with perfume. They make life sweet, and help amazingly on the way up that steep hill which we are climbing.

Suppose, then, one and all of us were to commence, even with the

A, B, C OF GOOD-BREEDING,

and see if it would not be possible for this city to gain the reputation of being the best-mannered city on the continent. There is a wide field, and a chance for all to join. The primary classes would be filled to overflowing, while the few who have advanced some steps farther may at least, by patient example and encouragement, lead the rest on to the graduating class. In its results we do not doubt but it would be quite as desirable as the mental culture of the colleges, or the franchise of the free-born citizen. At all events, when the time should arrive in which all classes would be mutually free of both these longed-for institutions, the preceding study would make these more highly prized, and more pleasantly available.

Try it! It's a prize worth the winning. H.

## A PLEA FOR THE WOMAN.

My masculine friend, I have tried in many ways to reach you, but have failed. To-night, surcharged with venom, I must bring my guns to bear upon you at short range. You won't take a hint; you won't profit by all the poetry that is showered upon just such unfeeling fellows as you; you will plod mercilessly on, crushing, with savage heel, the flowers of happiness before you, waiting to be plucked; you will let that thick crust of bitterness crowd back all the goodness of your soul, and you must take the consequences.

I saw you at the play last night, and, lost in the great human sea that surged around you, you were lost to self-consciousness, too. Oh! how tired and worn you looked! How the furrows have deepened since I knew you for a genial, jovial fellow! How, as in the intensity of interest you watched the mimic play of human passion, the real man came out, and told of the gnawings that are every day making the way hard for you! How, in spite of self, the moisture would creep for a moment into your eyes, as you saw one madly thrust happiness from him; and then, ashamed of the sympathy that proved your fancied weakness, how fiercely you pressed your lips together, and looked hastily one side, to drive away the fancy, while the face grew hard again! Do you think that, all-forgetting the actors and the stage, as I watched you from my safe retreat, I did not know of what you were thinking? Do you believe that I, your old-time confidant, albeit you have thrown me off now, and have treated me shabbily since I told you of your faults,—do you believe that I could not see the inner workings of the heart? Come back with me. Do you remember the night when you told me of the happiness you hoped to gain, and how warmly you grasped my hand as I said, in reply, "She's a little too good for you, old fellow?" Well, it's all over now, and it may be a little cruel to rake the ashes from a memory you would prefer to have buried; but I claim to be doing you a surgical kindness by tearing open that old wound, and putting new life into two hearts, if possible. Whose fault was it, and who suffers most? You need not tell me aloud; I know every shade of expression your face can wear; so a look will answer. It was a misunderstanding, and you parted in hot indignation, you two. It was years ago, but oh! how the heart aches yet, if you will give it time. You try to think her false, and she tells herself you were not what you professed; but somehow, with all the coldness, and contempt, and hatred you bear each other, an accidental meeting will make you both miserable for days. The recollections of the old happy hours will come thronging in at the most unlucky times, spoiling alike for you the opera, the play, and the Sunday service, leaving always behind the spirit of unrest.

Ah! you are going to speak! You are the injured party, and your dignity demands that you should not take the first step toward reconciliation, however much you may desire it; and, on the whole, you don't know that you do desire it. Nonsense! Throw away that bravado when talking with me. I know, as well as I know that you live, that you have as true a heart as ever beat under broadcloth, and all these shams and subterfuges on behalf of dignity are unworthy your manhood. No, my much-respected friend, fortunately we are all alike; we must have human sympathy; we can't live without it; and, when we find one peculiarly fitted to make us happy, we desire intimate relations with that one. Clouds may come, but it is not in our nature to forget. If, with the surgeon's knife and unpractised hand, I have made you cringe with pain, I am glad. You will thus be assured that others have sensibilities, and the fact may get into your dull brain that the merry laugh of the girl you knew in the olden time is of shallow birth. You may possibly be sharp enough to see that, growing into her life when womanhood was all before her, you took a place there that no other man will ever hold. Another thing you ought to have penetration enough to see is, that custom denies a woman the privileges it grants a man; consequently, she must stand and wait, else move at the risk of being unwomanly.

Then, as you are the true man I believe you to be, with a nobility of soul that stamps God's image upon you, prove your manhood. Go to her, saying nothing of the past, if you choose, but, in the old friendly way, tell her how long the years have been, and ten to one the next day you'll be counting the cost of housekeeping as compared with the inconvenience of boarding-house life. VARNEY WEST.

## UNSATISFIED.

Oh, heart of mine! you're a willful thing,
And a trouble to me at best;
I have taught you long, and tutored you well,
But still you are never at rest.
What is it you want, you greedy gnome,
That you moan like a child in pain?
If I crowned you monarch of rolling spheres,
I believe it would be in vain.

I have wrought in the midnight's starry hours,
And on till the morning gray;
I have toiled in the sultry tropics' heat,
Till the cease of the weary day;
My pen has brought you a measure of fame
Heaped up to the very brim,—
A name that shall live when centuries roll
Back into the ages dim.

I have gathered you wealth that might dower a queen;
I have throned you in regal state;
For you I wrestled with many a foe,
Conquering even fate.
I have knelt at your shrine like the veriest slave,
With trophies from every land;
Gems from the sea, and gold from the mine,
Have been scattered with lavish hand.

And honor unstained—oh, heart of mine,
What is it you ask for more?
Knowledge is thine; I have sought it out
From the pages of ancient lore.
Love! *love*! *my* heart, that I taught so long?
*My* heart, that I crushed with a will?
How dare you stir 'neath your silken robes,
Moaning and fretting still?

How dare you ask for impossible things,
Oh! viper that I have fed?
Why do you madden me, day by day,
'Til I wish I might see you dead.
Love! never, *never*, my traitor heart!
So comfort yourself with pride,—
Fold it royally over your sharpest pain,—
For you there is naught beside.

## RELIGIOUS.

Eighty-three churches in Boston are Congregationally governed.

—The Pope, it is reported, is about to canonize Mary, Queen of Scots.

—Spurgeon says it is not preaching that kills ministers, but empty seats and dead churches.

—The newly-appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Newark, N. J., Dr. M. A. Corrigan, is the youngest Bishop in the United States.

—A most extraordinary religious awakening has been experienced in the various churches at Bloomington, Ill. The accessions during the month of January amounted to 1,000.

—Bishop Payne, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, signs his encyclicals simply "Payne." A Christian Bishop (says the *Independent*) ought to have a Christian name.

—The *Church Journal* is of opinion that until something is done to remedy the deficiencies in clerical support, it is useless to talk about a society for the increase of the ministry.

—It is said that Father Burke, who has sailed for Europe, earned by his orations over $300,000 for religious and charitable institutions during his year's stay in America.

—The Presbyterians of New York City, who have control of the course of lectures upon the evidences of Christianity, have chosen the Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Harvard College, a conservative Unitarian, to deliver the next course.

—The *Advocate of Christian Holiness* offers a premium of $25 for the best tract to demonstrate from Scripture the possibility of perfected holiness in this life, and the editor of the New York *Observer* offers $100 for a living specimen.

—At a Methodist meeting in New York, a few nights since, one brother, being considerably wrought up, closed a rather exciting speech with, "Why, great God, has it come to this!" when another brother instantly arose, exclaiming, "I object to profane language."

—The Episcopal Bishop of New York, acting under the authority given him by a resolution of the late Diocesan Convention, has appointed a committee of fifteen to take measures for the establishment, in the City of New York, of a Cathedral of the Diocese.

—The London *Examiner* is of opinion that philology and comparative mythology have driven orthodoxy out of the assumption of special revelation to the Jews, and that no resort now remains to it but Mr. Gladstone's "convenient doctrine of a primeval tradition common to all people."

—One of the Presbyterian churches in Richmond Va., was recently closed for repairs. Immediately the Episcopalians and Baptists offered the use of their houses to the congregation. The offer of the Episcopalians was made first, and was, therefore, accepted.

—A touching incident has come to light in connection with the martyrdom of the English missionary, Gordon, in the New Hebrides. Just before he was killed by a native, he had been at work on the translation of the Acts of the Apostles, and the last chapter he went over was the chapter on the stoning of Stephen.

—The late Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Florida passed a resolution condemning most emphatically all fairs, balls, festivals, concerts, lotteries, theatrical representations, and all such methods of obtaining money for religious purposes, as lowering the standard of Christianity, and contrary to the teachings and spirit of the Gospel.

—The Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, of Brooklyn, have appointed two Deaconesses to assist the Deacons in visiting the sick members, and doing such other things as are specially adapted to the peculiar endowments of women. The Psalter, responsive reading, and chanting have been adopted by this congregation, after full discussion.

—Here is the creed of the Rev. Mr. Corbett, the minister who was recently interrupted for his "profanity," at a recent meeting of the Methodist clergymen in New York: "I say, preach depravity, preach hell-fire, hot damnation, scorching flames, and the devil, until the world shall be awakened."

—A testimonial, consisting of a silver tray and $17,500, has been presented to the Rev. James Martineau on his retirement from the pulpit of Litttle Portland Street Chapel, London. A previous testimonial of $25,000 was given last summer to the same gentleman by his congregation, in acknowledgment of his services as Principal of Manchester College.

—"Do you think it necessary for a person to believe in eternal damnation in order to be a true Christian? Do you think a belief in eternal punishment should be made a condition of membership in a Congregational Church?" We know of nothing in Scripture or common sense that makes one's opinion about a future life a condition of salvation or church membership.—*Beecher in the Christian Union.*

—A correspondent of the Chicago *Advance* tells of hearing Dr. William Adams exclaim in a discourse to young people several years ago: "Young men, take it for a truth of God—the only genuine anthropomorphism is theopneustic." This was naturally rather bewildering, and not wholly intelligible to the average hearer, but he was assured by a member of the congregation that this was the Doctor's "usual style."

—London has had an immense meeting, in two halls at once, "mostly elderly laymen," to protest the value to piety of the Athanasian Creed. Charles Kingsley, for instance, expects of this creed "a most potent and salutary influence, not only on the theology, but on the ethics, and on the sciences, physical and metaphysical, of all English-speaking nations." The *Spectator* treats the agitation as resting on the assumption of sacredness in mere words, making "an incantation, not a creed;" a "formula of magic," instead of an explanation of belief.

—A clergyman's daughter, writing in the *Church Sunday School Magazine*, says that in her opinion women should be appointed teachers of classes of the larger boys and young men, because "The love and reverence that young men feel for a lady teacher fill up a gap in their lives at a very dangerous time, and prevent them from falling a prey to the enticements of bold and forward girls, who would make them most unworthy wives."

—The first choral wedding ever celebrated in Washington took place at St. Paul's Church, in that city, recently. The bridal party, preceded by a processional cross and twenty-four robed choristers and the officiating priest, marched through the main aisle singing a wedding hymn. On arriving at the altar, which was surrounded with numerous lighted candles, the bride and groom elect knelt in silent prayer, after which the ceremony of the Episcopal Church was performed.

—A Leicestershire curate became possessed of a religious mania recently and called upon one of his servants to take out his right eye. On the servant's going to him he discovered that his master had cut off his right hand, and was in the act of injuring his eye. Near to him, on a table, was found a prayer-book and Bible, the latter being open at the passage where it is said, "If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off," etc.

—The tide has undoubtedly turned in Turkey, in spite of the growth of "modern improvements" at Constantinople, and of the warning of the Mussulman population of the European Provinces. On the Asiatic side there has been a veritable revival. Within twenty-five years mosques have been built and repaired to an extent unknown for a whole century. The schools established for all denominations have been slowly but steadily monopolized by the Turks; there has been a great diminution of drinking and other infidel practices, and a great increase of rigidity on the part of all classes in the observances of the Mussulman ceremonial.

—A New York Roman Catholic journal is stirring up the faithful to undertake a grand pilgrimage to Rome, the object being to solace the holy father "while in prison," to visit the tombs of the apostles and the stations of principal devotion in Rome; to visit the holy house of Loretto, and, on the way back to see the grotto of Lourdes. Chevalier Hugh Manning, an ex-papal zouave who has shed his blood in defense of the vicar of Christ, and has been decorated by the hands of the pontiff himself, offers to lead forth the pilgrims, and is eager to start by next May.

—The Old Catholic movement seems to be still going forward in Europe, and to be making progress in Austria, where at first there was only one Old Catholic Church (at Vienna), and now three new churches are reported at Ried, Steier, and Teesdorf. Fourteen of these churches have been established in as many towns in Bohemia. At Bonn, in Prussia, in the Castle Chapel, Jan. 19, the first Old Catholic worship was held. The Committee of the Old Catholic Congress held last year at Cologne, have come to a decision as to the appointment of Old Catholic Bishops, and promise to report upon the subject at the adjourned meeting at Easter. They are of opinion that there will be needed; One for North Germany, one for South Germany, and one for Switzerland.

—An amusing story is related of M. Thiers, M. Grevy, and the holy-water brush. At the prayers which took place in the chapel of the palace at Versailles at the time of the meeting of the Assembly, the President of the Republic was received, of course, with all the honors due to his position. A priest was at the entry of the chapel, and held out a brush dipped in holy water to M. Thiers. The President seized on this, and set to work to sprinkle holy water over all around him, making the sign of the cross, we are told, as if he was at a funeral. After having thus officiated, M. Thiers turned to M. Grevy, who was just behind him, and handed him the brush. M. Grevy, a still greater stranger than M. Thiers to the usages of the Church, but not daring to refuse to take anything offered him by the chief of State, was much embarrassed when he found himself in possession of the brush. He followed the President of the Republic, brush in hand, to his place, and there, being much exercised as to what he should do with the brush, he discreetly hid it under his chair, where the sacristan found it after a long hunt next morning.

## HUMOR.

Voice of the night—S'cat.

—A Western paper speaks of a duel between two "jackasperated individuals."

—Josh Billings says he never knew a dog of eny breed whatsumever to take hyderfoby after he had been thoroughly vaccinated with buckshot.

—When an Arkansas Sheriff has a warrant to serve on a desperado, he finds the only practicable method is first to shoot him and then serve the warrant on his body.

—"John Blanchard will please stop blowing his nose," requested an Iowa clergyman the other Sunday. John quit his nose and went to blowing the minister.

—A Cincinnati belle, upon being asked her father's profession, said he "embalmed pork, she believed." He was a hog-packer.

—A cynical critic says that Daguerre's invention has always been a foe to graphic art.

—What is the difference between electricity and a fool? One is simply marvelous; the other is marvelously simple.

—The inmate of a boarding-house in Hoboken describes the programme of his breakfast as "bells jangled out of tune, and hash."

—A negro was put upon the stand as a witness, and the Judge inquired if he understood the nature of an oath. "For certing, boss," said the citizen; "if I swear to a lie, I must stick to him!" The darkey had evidently been following up the Credit Mobilier investigation.

—For genius equal to all emergencies, commend us to that Wisconsin man who repaired the chinks in his too well ventilated dwelling by pouring water into them and allowing it to freeze.

—*Punch's* notion is that a man of birth is commonly one whose remote ancestor did something, and his immediate predecessors, for many centuries, nothing at all.

—On retiring from business, a wise old man said to his son and successor, "Now, my boy, remember that common sense is the best thing you can bring to bear on every affair of life except love-making!"

—The Boston *Post* thinks that the Christian Milk Association of that city will prove a failure. Likely enough. The trouble is, it possesses too much "Christian" and too little "milk."—*New York Commercial.*

—A Lansingburgh (N. Y.) man, thinking he was about to die, endeavored to get a promise from his young wife that she would never marry again. The lady hesitated a long time, but finally gave her husband's anxious heart partial ease by saying, "I will promise not to marry more than I can help."

—An Irish physician was called to examine the corpse of another Irishman, who had been assassinated by some of his countrymen. "This person," said he, after inspecting the body, "was so ill that if he had not been murdered he would have died half an hour before."

—When Shakspeare wrote about patience on a monument, did he refer to doctors' patients? No. How do you know he didn't? Because you always find them *under* a monument.

—A raw countryman, gazing at a garden in the vicinity of Boston, in which were several marble statues, exclaimed: "Just see what a waste! Here's no less than six scare-crows in this ten-foot patch, and any one of them would keep the crows from a five-acre lot!"

—Onions are $16 a barrel in New Orleans, and when a woman, whose husband refuses her a new dress, wants to indulge in a good cry, she is compelled (unless wealthy) to fall back on common horse-radish.

—A reviewer having said that a novel was written "with a flowing pen," an editor rejoins: "We are glad to learn that this authoress uses a flowing pen; she shows her judgment; if there is anything we despise, it's a pen that won't give ink readily."

—A Sunday-school scholar, only 6 years old, was asked by his teacher, "Why they took Stephen outside the city to stone him to death?" The little fellow was silent for a moment, as though absorbed with the problem, when, brightening up suddenly, he replied: "So they could get a better crack at him."

—An unintelligent foreigner, who is quite unable to understand and appreciate American manners, writes home that "when a great man dies in the United States, the first thing done is to propose a fine statue in his honor; next, to forget to order any statue; and last, to wonder what became of the money."

—The young man with presence of mind resides in Detroit. Just as he was lifting his hat to a couple of young ladies on Woodward avenue, a boy ran a sled against his legs, and the fashionable young man turned half a dozen pigeon-wings, and came down on all-fours. Picking up his hat, without so much as a frown, he remarked to the ladies: "I am always subject to these dizzy spells in winter."

—A German physiologist has discovered that tobacco-smoking by the boys "interferes with molecular changes coincident with the development of tissues, and makes the blood corpuscles oval and irregular at the edge." Any parent can thus ascertain if his boy smokes, by merely taking out a handful of his blood corpuscles and observing their edges.

—A Berlin photographer advertised that he could take photographs so like the original that their dogs would recognize them. He was put to the test; a gentleman had his picture taken, which was then shown to his dog, and, sure enough, the canine critic rendered a verdict in favor of the artist with many waggings of the tail and aspirations to lick the photographic features of his master. The result was less satisfactory, however, when it transpired that the picture had been daubed with lard.

—An old farmer, noted for his eccentricities, had hired a man who somewhat resembled himself, and whose vagaries exhibited themselves in ways most marked and unexpected. Going to his barn, one winter morning, the farmer found his man had been before him, and had taken a halter and hung himself to a large beam, and was already lifeless. Surveying the spectacle for a moment, the old man burst out: "Wall! I wonder what on earth that critter will do next?"

—Every village near Portland, Me., has a bad reputation, whether honestly or not remains to be seen. The Portland *Advertiser* has the following in evidence: A Portland gentleman who heard that (like the Marblehead boys who stoned strangers who wore good clothes) the Ferry village boys assaulted Portlanders, made a tour of the place, and said exultingly to a Ferry villager: "Well, I've been all over your place and didn't even see a boy!" "Ah!" said the villager; "well, that's because all the boys were at the other end of the village stoning a funeral!"

# KILL OR CURE.

## A Story of the American Civil War.

"The Major is a capital fellow, Doctor," I said, as we sauntered out to smoke our cigars in the garden, after an early dinner; "but he ought to be more merciful to us wretched bachelors. What with his charming wife and that exemplary baby, he makes it difficult to respect the tenth commandment."

"You admire Mrs. Layton?"

"Admire her! If she were not Charlie's wife, I should fall head over ears in love with her. I have seen fairer faces, but for dear, pretty, delicate womanly ways, I never met her equal."

"You couldn't understand a man's thirsting for her blood?"

"Good gracious! A wretch who could touch one of her golden hairs roughly deserves to be crucified."

"And yet for many days she was in deadly peril of her life."

"For her fortune?"

"She had none."

"Don't tell me, Doctor, that an innocent creature like that could give any one cause for revenge."

"No; I won't tell you anything of the sort."

"I think I see. Some one was madly in love with her?"

"If you were to guess till this day out you would not find the cause," said my friend. "Let us sit down here, and I will explain. It's no secret; I wonder the Major has not told you."

"Down here" was on a rustic seat that the Major's pretty wife had made at the end of his garden, close to where a little rill, soon to be lost in the blue Hudson, tinkled its way through his grounds.

"During the war," began the Doctor, "I served in the army, in the same regiment with an old schoolmate. He was as fine a soldier as ever drew a sword. Hale, hearty, and sound in mind and body; eager to see service—and he saw plenty. I thought that he bore a charmed life, till one day he was carried into the hospital tent in a bad way. A ball had entered his shoulder, glanced on the clavicle (what you call the collar-bone), and had gone—*somewhere*. That was all we could tell, for there was no other orifice; but whether it had passed up or down, or taken some erratic course round about, such as balls will take, we knew not, and no probing could find out. Well, he recovered, went North to regain his strength, and for nearly three years I lost sight of him. When the war was over and I had begun to practice as a civilian in New York, I met him again. But how changed! He was a living skeleton, and I saw in a moment that he had become habituated to opium. Do you know what that means? No? Well, throw a bucket of water into a piano, and then light a fire under it, and its strings will not be more out of tune than an opium-smoker's nerves are out of order. He asked me if he might call on me at my office, and of course I assented; but it was days before he came, and when he did arrive I knew that he had been preparing himself for a fight with himself. Some foolish patients come prepared to hide the truth, some to magnify their ills. It is part of our business, in serious cases, to examine a man's mind before we ask about his body, and, hardened as a surgeon must be, I confess that the condition of my poor friend frightened me. There was an expression in his eye that I had never seen in any sane being; and what made this worse was the calm, business-like manner in which he spoke. He told me that soon after he had (apparently) recovered from his wound, he began to suffer from pains in his head, which increased in severity till they became so agonising that he had recourse to opiates to alleviate them. 'But I have not come to consult you about this,' he said, 'this I can bear—*must* bear. Would to God that they were always tearing me! The worst is when they are not.'"

"'They leave you very weak?'" I suggested.

"'They leave me,' he replied, quite calmly, '*with a burning, all but unconquerable, desire to take human life.*'"

"I am not generally a nervous man, but I started, and looked round me for some weapon of defense. 'Don't be afraid,' he continued, with a sad smile, 'the fit is not on me now. I should not have come if it had been. I have been nearly starved once or twice, not daring to leave my room. I *can* conquer my madness now; the question is, how long I can continue to do so. I feel that it is growing upon me. I feel my power of resistance becoming weaker and weaker—the craving for blood getting stronger and stronger. I am like a man who has slipped over a precipice, and feels the earth and shrubs to which he clings, slowly, slowly, surely, surely, giving way with him. I have brought wretched curs out of the street, and killed them in my frenzy, in the hope to exhaust it on them. It is no use. I must have *human* life.'

"'Any human life?' I inquired, 'or some one in particular?'

"'Why do you ask this, Doctor?' he cried, getting suddenly excited.

"'No matter; go on.'

"'Sometimes,' he resumed, 'it seems that *any* life would do; and sometimes——Doctor, four days before I saw you I met, upon a New Jersey ferry-boat, a young girl. So pretty, so refined and nice! I followed her to her home—the devil, that has taken possession of me, led me. She went in, and soon came out again into her little garden, and tended her flowers—poor child! Doctor, if I had had a pistol with me I should have shot her. You may smile; but some day soon I shall take a pistol on purpose, and shoot her.'

"It was clearly no use arguing with him. The best way with such people is to admit their facts and try to work round them.

"'Then,' said I, 'the only thing you can do is to submit to the restriction of an asylum till this feeling has passed.'

"'It will not pass. If I were to go to a mad-house I should sham sane. Sooner or later their vigilance over me would be relaxed. Then I should murder my keeper, and go straight for that innocent girl.'

"'Then leave the country.'

"'Well, that would save her; but, Doctor, one life is as dear to its holder as another. If I don't kill her, I shall kill some one else.'

"'My dear fellow,' I replied, in as light a tone as I could assume, 'these fancies are curable. Put yourself under skilled medical treatment. You are all to bits, physically. Get sound in body, and you'll get all right in your mind.'

"'On the contrary, I am all to bits, as you say, mentally, and my body suffers through my mind. Medical treatment! I have consulted every practitioner of note here and in Europe. Some think I'm fooling them, some look wise, and talk as you do about "treatment." All have failed. Doctors are no use to me.'

"'Then may I ask why you have come here?'

"'To ask your advice as a friend,' he answered, drawing his chair nearer to me; 'and,' lowering his voice, 'to ask you one question as a friend and a God-fearing man, and to which I pray you to give me a plain *yes* or *no*.'

"'Go on.'

"'Feeling as I feel, shall I be justified before God in taking my own life? Will it be deadly sin for me to do for myself what I would do to a mad dog?'

"I repeat his words almost as he spoke them. I cannot give you the faintest idea of the solemn deliberation with which he put this awful question. For some moments I could not say a word. Then I started up and told that I would not answer him *yes* or *no*—that it was not fair to ask me to take such a responsibility. Then he rose too, and said that he must resolve it for himself, and I saw plainly which way it would go. 'Give me till to-morrow to think it out,' I said, detaining him.

"'To-morrow may be too late,' he replied. 'The fit may come upon me to-night for all I know.'

"'Come home with me; I'm not afraid. You won't hurt me,' I said.

"'I would try very hard not to do so—but—I know myself. I cannot trust myself. Don't you trust me.'

"'I *will* trust you; but I'll do more. You are not armed, I suppose?'

"'No,' he replied, with a shudder, 'not now.'

"'I'll take care that you shall not be, and I'll carry my Derringer in my pocket. On the first indication of the homicidal mania I give you my word I'll shoot—and I shoot straight.' I said this to satisfy him, poor fellow. In his weak state I could have laid him down like a child. It did satisfy him, and we went home together. I led him to talk of our soldiering days, and gradually got him back to his wound. I made him describe the first sensations of pain in his head, and repeat all that his different medical advisers had said. I happened to have a strong preparation of hasheesh by me. I gave him a dose, and whilst under its influence I carefully examined his head. Now, the head, you must know, does not fatten nor waste away in proportion to other parts of the body. Still his had become mere skin and bone; and this state, perhaps, gave me an advantage over others who had made the same examination. At last I felt, or thought I felt, a faint twitching—a sort of abnormal pulsation—about two inches above the left ear. It might be merely nervous, *but it might be caused by the ball.*

"I then set my mind to work, and thought the whole case over steadily. In the first place, was that impulse to take human life, of which my poor friend had spoken, *really* uncontrollable? For example, suppose that one day he did take a pistol '*on purpose*,' and go to that lady's garden—would he shoot her? To suppose that the insane mind never changes its purpose, or turns from the fell completion of its purpose, is to say in other words that the insane mind is stronger than the sane mind. If a man with a freshly broken leg were to tell you he was going to run a foot race you would not believe him, because your common sense revolts against the idea of his running with a leg disabled. But if one with his *brain* disabled declares that he is going to do something dependent upon the action of his mind common sense does not always argue so well.

"In the second place, did my poor friend, with his impaired means of judgment, *believe* that the impulse was uncontrollable? Because if he did the end would be the same, so far as he was concerned. He would sacrifice his own life to protect that of others, though they were in no actual danger.

"In the third place, might not this story of the impulse be a mere pretense to excuse the commission of suicide? Now there are no forms of madness more obscure in their origin, more difficult to detect, more persistent, and more fatal than suicidal mania; and as there have been numerous cases in which persons who have destroyed themselves have carefully prepared evidence tending to show that their death was accidental, why should there not be one in which the fatal act was to be (so far as possible) justified?

"In the fourth place, granting that there was either real homicidal mania or fancied homicidal mania tending to suicidal, or simply the latter—was there a possibility of cure?

"As the three first questions rested for their solution on one set of facts, and the deductions to be drawn therefrom, I considered them together. A victim of suicidal mania rarely if ever speaks of suicide. When a man says he is going to drown himself you may generally direct him to the cars which will take him to the river side with the fullest conviction that he will not breakfast with the crabs. If, in an exceptional case, suicide is mentioned, it will either be treated lightly, as an act that is not a crime, or the patient will be very earnest in his assurances that he would never commit it. Remembering my poor friend's manner, I noticed that he spoke of taking his own life with much more emotion than he evinced when he told me of the impulse to shed the blood of others. His words, 'I must have human life—if I had had a pistol with me I should have shot her—some day soon I shall take a pistol on purpose and shoot her—I should murder my keeper and go straight for that innocent girl,' were spoken as calmly as though he said, 'I owe five dollars—I must go and pay them,' and at the same time with a tone of deep commiseration for the predestined victims. They were to die for no fault of their own, but they were doomed to death—if he lived. When, on the other hand, he spoke of saving their lives at the sacrifice of his own, his manner changed. No one afflicted with suicidal mania ever treated self-destruction with the horror, the consciousness of its wickedness, and the religious doubts as to its being pardoned under any circumstances, with which he considered it. He had never once spoken of murder as a crime.

"After a long and careful consideration I came to the following conclusions:

"He is not laboring under suicidal mania.

"His impulse is real, and will have fatal results.

"Confinement in an asylum would have no curative effect.

"Then I took down my books bearing upon the anatomy of the human head.

* * * * *

"The next morning I addressed him thus:

"'Before I answer you as to whether you would be justified before God, under the impulse you have told me of, in taking your own life to save that of another, you must answer me several questions.'

"'Go on,' he said.

"'When you consulted those doctors did you tell them all that you have told me?'

"'No. I did not dare. I said that I had horrible thoughts and cravings, but without entering into details as to what they were. Once I went so far as to say I feared I was becoming dangerous, and the fool smiled.'

"'Good. Did they ever speak of searching for that ball?'

"'Yes, they said it might be the cause of my sufferings, supposing it had lodged near the brain, but that no one would take the responsibility of searching for it—so to speak—in the dark.'

"'They were right—the operation might kill you, and the ball be not found after all.'

"He looked up, and the dull dejected look that had become habitual passed from his face.

"'And even if it were found,' I went on, 'its extraction might cause your death all the same.'

"He laid his hand on my arm, and tried to speak, but he could not.

"'Still it would give you a chance—just a chance of more than life.' His grasp tightened. I could feel his heart beating. 'And submitting to such an operation—almost hopeless though it be—would not be *quite* suicide.'

"He fell on his knees and sobbed like a child. 'You'll do it?' he cried, 'God Almighty bless you! You'll do it?'

* * * * * *

"Well," said my friend, lighting a fresh cigar, "to make my story short, I did it, with the assistance of a young surgeon whose nerve I could trust. We found that miserable piece of lead near where I had suspected it to be. It was just a case of touch and go. Had my knife wavered twice the bredth of its own edge—had the assistant been unsteady with the forceps—it would have been fatal. I don't want to appear vain of my success, so I'll say no more than this—*he recovered.*"

"And hasn't killed anybody?"

"No, and doesn't want to."

"By Jove! I wouldn't be too sure of that. And so the girl he wanted to murder married the Major?"

"She did."

"Then if I were her husband I'd take precious good care that your interesting patient didn't come into the same State with her."

"My dear fellow, if you were her husband you'd do exactly as her husband does."

"Does he know?"

"None better."

"And doesn't care?"

"Not a bit."

"Then he's a brute!"

"You'd better tell him so—here he comes."

"Does *she* kow?"

"She does."

"And she's not afraid?"

"No."

"One other question. Does your interesting patient still live in this country?"

"He does."

"In what State?"

"This State."

"Near here?"

"Very near."

"Then, with all possible deference to our friend the Major, I think he is very foolish. Were I in his place I should say, 'My good sir, I admit that the ball from which you suffered so long cannot get back into your brains, but I am by no means sure that the *ideas* it engendered may not return. At any rate your presence near my wife is likely to make her nervous, and I appeal to you as a gentleman to locate yourself in some other part of the country. If you do so I shall have the highest respect for you; if you do not, and ever have the misfortune to pass within a mile of my house, the interior of your skull will become more intimately acquainted than ever with lead in the usual form.'"

"Very neatly put," said the Doctor, "but our friend does not think of committing suicide now."

"Mercy, Doctor!" I cried, "you don't mean to say that the man who wanted to murder the Major's wife is—is——"

"The Major himself. Yes, sir."—*Temple Bar.*

## THE WARNING.

The morn was as bright as a morn could be,
Blue glowed the sky, blue laughed the sea;
Sunshine and flowers were met together,
In the joy and glory of summer weather;
But the old man pointed where, far in the West,
Lay a cloud, like a sail, on the sky's broad breast;
And he said, as he looked at its ominous white,
"There'll be mist ere noontide, and storm ere night."

The dream was as bright as a dream could be,
He was so gallant, so fair was she.
As glad as the sunshine they moved together,
In their gracious love, through the golden weather.
Till a rift jarred on the sensitive chords,
Smiles that were mocking, and idle words.
And the old man said, "O youth, take heed;
The thistle grows from the chance-sown seed."

The flush of young love, and the break of the day;
What is so fair or so fleet as they?
Gather the buds while the dewdrops shine,
Garner hearts' love, in its birth divine;
From doubt and anger, from careless touch,
Who can guard the delicate bloom too much?
For the love forgiven, the sunrise o'er,
Renew their first glory, O, never more!

## A Unique Tobacco-Box.

An Albany jeweler has a very costly and unique tobacco box, imported from Switzerland. It is the handiwork of an old man now 70 years of age, who has spent his whole life in the manufacture and perfection of mechanical novelties. On the cover of the box in question is a bas-relief about the size of a silver dollar, representing in enamel the beauties of Lake Geneva. You touch a spring just below it, when lo! the lake flies back and a beautiful tiny bird appears and fills the air with sweet music. The movements of this songster are marvelously true to life; his little bill opens and shuts as he sings, his head is tossed on one side, and his wings gently flutter with excitement. When the song ends, the bird bows and disappears, and Lake Geneva returns to its place. The name of the bird is not given, but he unites with the voice of the nightingale the personal appearance of the most gorgeous humming bird. The residence in which the vocalist nestles, when not before the public, is a palace of gold, exquisitely wrought.

## THROWING KISSES.

Girlie on the stairway, mother up above;
Girlie's eyes and mother's full of tender love;
Girlie's little fingers throw a hurrying kiss
Right to mother, loving, fearing not to miss;
Mother throws one downward to her golden hair;
Girlie cries, "They're meeting, mother, in the air!"

By-and-by the girlie stands all, all alone,
Looking sadly upwards for her mother, gone
Up the heavenly stairway. Girlie's sending here
Knows the mother surely, surely must be near.
If she throws her kisses up the golden stair,
Will they meet the mother's half-way in the air!

—*Young Folks for March.*

## Conversation.

As the subject of the weather has been almost monopolized by conversation clubs, a friend suggests a substitute to be used in conversation. Why should not arithmetical observations be used in place of those of a meteorological nature, so as to render unnecessary such time-worn and utterly useless remarks as,

"It is very hot this evening, Miss."

"Yes, sir. I think it is hotter than it was this morning."

"I really believe it is; but it's not as hot as it was last night."

"If it is as hot to-morrow, I don't know what I shall do."

"But I don't think it is possible for it to be hotter than it was yesterday."

We have here something both novel and instructive to the mind. For instance, people of ordinary culture might thus converse:

"Good morning, Miss. Nine and eight make seventeen."

"Yes, sir, they do; and three from seventeen leave fourteen."

"And one more will make fifteen."

"Yes, sir; but seven into fifty-three is very difficult."

—A Trenton man's wife eloped from him fourteen years ago, and he has just started out to find her. He gave the matter mature consideration, and came to the conclusion he will have her again.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

### Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‖ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

**CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.**

*Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division) | * 4:10 p. m. | * 3:10 p. m. |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommodation | * 4:10 p. m. | * 9:40 a. m. |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | ¶9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:20 p. m. |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo. | ¶9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:20 a. m. |
| Jefferson City Express | ¶9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:20 a. m. |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | * 9:00 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

**CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.**

*Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 37 West Madison-st. and at Depot.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | ‡ 7:20 a. m. |
| Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express | * 4:30 p. m. | *11:20 a. m. |
| Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express | † 9:00 p. m. | * 6:00 p. m. |

**CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.**

*Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | * 7:45 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Dubuque and Sioux City Exp. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a. m. | * 2:15 p. m. |
| Galesburg Passenger | * 3:15 p. m. | * 6:10 p. m. |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | * 4:20 p. m. | * 9:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 1:45 p. m. | * 8:15 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 5:30 p. m. | * 8:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1:00 p. m. | 9:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | † 9:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:45 a. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | *11:00 a. m. | * 3:50 p. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 6:15 p. m. | * 7:15 p. m. |
| Ottawa and Streator Passenger | 7:45 a. m. | 8:10 p. m. |

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.**

*Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| St. Louis Fast Line | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Cairo Mail | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Cairo Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Springfield Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Springfield Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | † 9:15 p. m. | * 7:00 a. m. |
| **Gilman Passenger | * 5:15 p. m. | * 9:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 a. m. | * 6:48 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 7:10 a. m. | * 7:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | § 9:00 a. m. | * 8:40 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | §12:10 p. m. | * 9:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 3:00 p. m. | §10:30 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 4:15 p. m. | § 1:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 5:15 p. m. | * 5:20 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 p. m. | * 5:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *11:00 p. m. | * 7:35 p. m. |

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

**CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.**

*Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Chicago | * 8:00 a. m. | § 8:00 p. m. |
| Arrive at Indianapolis | * 4:20 p. m. | § 3:50 a. m. |
| Arrive at Cincinnati | * 9:20 p. m. | § 9:15 a. m. |

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

**CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.**

*Ticket office, 31 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Dubuque Day Express | 10:15 a. m. | 3:45 p. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:15 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Dubuque Night Express | 10:15 p. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 p. m. | * 7:00 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Mail | * 8:00 a. m. | *10:15 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Express | * 9:30 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger | * 5:00 p. m. | * 7:40 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | §11:00 p. m. | § 5:00 a. m. |
| Green Bay Express | 9:40 a. m. | 7:15 p. m. |
| St. Paul Express | *10:10 a. m. | 4.00 p. m. |
| Green Bay Express | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| St. Paul Express | † 9:30 p. m. | † 6:30 a. m. |

**CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.**

*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex | *10:00 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Peru Accommodation | * 5:00 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |

**LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.**

*Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail, via Air Line and Main Line | * 6:40 a. m. | * 9:20 p. m. |
| Special New York Express, via Air Line | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express, via Air Line | 5:15 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express, via Main Line | *†9:00 p. m. | *‡6:30 a. m. |
| Elkhart Accommodation | * 3:40 p. m. | *10:10 a. m. |

**CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.**

*Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | * 7:40 a. m. | * 1:40 p. m. |
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | * 7:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:40 a. m. |

**PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.**

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | ‡ 7:30 p. m. |
| Pacific Express | §5:10 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Fast Line | †*9:00 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Mail | * 4:55 a. m. | * 6:10 p. m. |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | * 3:40 p. m. | * 8:30 a. m. |

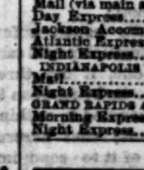
**MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.**

*Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | * 5:20 a. m. | * 8:45 p. m. |
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Jackson Accommodation | * 3:35 p. m. | *10:30 a. m. |
| Atlantic Express | * 5:15 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express | *‡9:00 p. m. | *‡6:30 a. m. |
| INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD. | | |
| Mail | * 5:20 a. m. | * 8:45 p. m. |
| Night Express | †9:15 p. m. | †*6:30 a. m. |
| GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER. | | |
| Morning Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Night Express | †9:10 p. m. | * 9:00 a. m. |

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

## SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
55 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

ongster are marvelously true to
ll opens and shuts as he sings,
ed on one side, and his wings
th excitement. When the song
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to its place. The name of the
, but he unites with the voice
le the personal appearance of
ns humming bird. The reid-
e vocalist nestles, when notbe-
s a palace of gold, exquisitely

ROWING KISSES.

airway, mother up above;
d mother's full of tender love;
ngers throw a hurrying kiss
r, loving, fearing not to miss;
one downward to her golden hair;
hey're meeting, mother, in the air!
girlie stands all, all alone,
upwards for her mother, gone
y stairway. Girlie standing here
er surely, surely must be near.
er kisses up the golden stair,
the mother's half-way in the air!
March.

Conversation.

of the weather has been almost
conversation clubs, a friend sug-
e to be used in conversation.
arithmetical observations be
those of a meteorological na-
der unnecessary such time-worn
se remarks as,
this evening, Miss."
hink it is hotter than it was this
e it is; but it's not as hot as it
t to-morrow, I don't know what
hink it is possible for it to be
yesterday."
something both novel and in-
mind. For instance, people of
might thus converse:
g, Miss. Nine and eight make
do; and three from seventeen
will make fifteen."
t seven into fifty-three is very

an's wife eloped from him four-
nd he has just started out to
e the matter mature considera-
the conclusion he will have bet


OAD TIME TABLE.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
r Arrangement.

REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday ex-
xcepted. ‡ Monday excepted. | Ar-
m. § Daily.

O & ALTON RAILROAD.
. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana
ie from Chicago to Kansas City. Union
ar Madison-st. bridge.

WAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

LINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

POLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH
A KANKAKEE ROUTE.

NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

CHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

LLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

SCALES.
FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
66 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.


# BRITISH MAGAZINES.

## The Agricultural Laborer in England---Browing's "Fifine at the Fair."

## Baron Stockmar's Memoirs---The Literature of America.

## "Penny-Awfuls"---Darwin's Scientific Observations---Montalembert and His Daughter.

## How Charles Lever Got the Materials for His Characters---The Children of the London Poor.

### CORNHILL.

In the *Cornhill*,

THEOPHILE GAUTIER,

whose death has evoked so wide a sympathy and lament, is described with a very keen appreciation of his character and his formative circumstances. To those who take their French literature as one takes an ice or a cobbler, Gautier is known as a writer of popular books of travel, or again of short stories, or critical feuilletons on painting and the drama in the newspapers. Scarcely any one who reads any French literature at all but will have come across, whether at railway bookstalls in vacation or otherwise, one of the volumes of travelers' descriptions, such as "Tra Los Montes,"—the earliest of them all; such as the "Voyage en Russie," the "Italie," the "Quand on Voyage," and the rest; or, again, one of the volumes of short stories, such as that called "Romans et Contes," or "La Peau de Tigre." But his greatest work was in journalism. That it should have been so is not strange, in view of his facile and manifold abilities; for that pleasant style, that pliant humor and large gayety, that faultlessness of descriptive art, could not fail to have been swept into the all-compelling current of journalism; but it is in singular contradiction to the fierceness of his early denunciation of that profession:

The reading of newspapers, he had said, interfered with the growth of true artists and true men of learning. Newspapers were the death of books, as artillery had been the death of individual prowess. Newspapers stripped everything of its freshness. They made it impossible to have the first of anything all to yourself. They spoiled the surprise of the theatre by telling you beforehand how the play was going to end. They robbed you of the pleasure of private gossip, scandal, and tittle-tattle, and docked your drawing-room privilege of being a week before the rest of the world in forging a false piece of news or carrying a true one. They deafened you, despite yourself, with ready-made judgments, and set you against things you would have naturally liked. Because of them, instead of hearing each native and individual ass speak according to his folly, you heard nowadays nothing but second-hand odds and ends of newspaper wisdom. You got mercilessly stuffed with intelligence just three hours old, and knew all the while that every baby in arms was as well up as yourself. Your taste got deadened and depraved, and you became a dram-drinker in reading. Within a few months of this tirade, the current had caught him. Balzac was just starting his *Chronique de Paris*, and summoned the young author of "Mdle. de Maupin" to join his staff. This was the origin of a friendship of Gautier for Balzac which only ended with Balzac's death.

In 1837 began his connection with *La Presse*, which continued seventeen years, until 1855, when he joined the staff of the *Moniteur*.

THE AGRICULTURAL LABORER

is the most troublesome member of the British economy. So wretched is his fare, and so deplorable his condition, that he is almost in reality a skeleton in the closet of English statesmanship. A writer in the *Cornhill*, who does not believe, with Goldsmith, that all the charms which solaced the lot of the British peasantry are gone:

These round thy bowers their cheerful influence shed,—
These were thy charms, but all these charms are fled;

nor, with Crabbe, contrasting the fancied happiness of peasant life with the stern reality:

Or will you praise that homely, healthy fare,
Plenteous and plain, which happy peasants share!
Oh, trifle not with wants you cannot feel,
Nor mock the misery of a stinted meal,
Homely, not wholesome; plain, not plenty; such
As you who praise would never deign to touch,—

gives this description of their daily labor:

He goes forth to his labor amid the scenes of nature, which possess a beauty of their own under all vicissitudes, which are never monotonous, never depressing, never squalid. His work is of a kind which to many gentlemen is a pleasure. In the evening he returns down the winding path through the copse where the wood-pigeons are cooing, past the old gray church, and the "immemorial elms," where the rooks are going noisily to rest, up the straggling street of cottages till he reaches his own little home with its garden, its apple trees, and its bee-hives. To say that he is insensible to all the pleasant sights and sounds of rural life, which only a cultivated taste can appreciate, is to betray stark ignorance of his nature. He is moreover one of a little society, every member of which is known personally to the heads of it, on whom in sickness, or sorrow, or penury he can calculate for sympathy and help. He lives, in short, among beautiful things, his labor is healthy and dignified, his neighbors are kindly and generous.

The discussion which follows, concerning the condition of agricultural labor, has no particular interest for American readers. We reprint as a matter of information this statement of the wages of English farm-laborers:

The mean money wages of the English agricultural laborer being set at 12s a week, we find that we have to add on to this sums varying from 5s a week to 8s on account of piece work, harvest work, and perquisites; and, that when we have done that, we have further to add on the earnings of his wife and children, wherever these are employed. In the lowest paid districts Mr. Bailey Denton sets weekly wages at 10s 6d a week, and the value of all extras at 5s 6d. A Hampshire farmer, who pays his men from 8s to 10s a week as regular wages, tells the present writer that during the years 1866, 1867, and 1868 his average laborers got from £38 5s 5¼d to £40 18s 8d per annum, including everything, money for beer, piece work, and harvest work, no other perquisites being allowed but the carriage of coals, and, of course, a low-rented cottage and garden. This gives an average for the three years of 15s 7d a week. And neither he nor Mr. Denton takes into account the earnings of wife or children. But as in those districts the women habitually work in the field, and as their pay, when employed, would be about 4s 6d a week, we cannot allow less than 3s a week for the wife. Two children, one at 1s 6d, the other at 2s 6d, would be below the average, so that gives us a total of 7s for the family earnings, independently of the husband. Adding 10s 6d and 5s 6d and 7s together, we get 23s a week, or £59 16s a year as the value of the earnings of a regularly employed Hampshire or Wiltshire laborer with a wife and two boys to help him. We have purposely put the earnings of wife and children at a lower amount than we believe them really to be worth; but, then, on the other hand, Mr. Denton's 10s 6d as the minimum of weekly wages may be a shilling too high. We conclude this portion of our article with the following remarks of Mr. C. S. Read, M. P., addressed to an agricultural audience in 1867: "I believe that the daily wages that are current in Norfolk are about the average of the agricultural wages in England. If you take the weekly wages at 12s, they amount, with extra earnings at piece work, to at least 14s a week or £36 a year; for the additional pay of harvest alone will be 1s 6d a week, if spread over twelve months. Now, the average income of all the working classes, including artisans and mechanics, is 17s per week per family, or £44 a year. Mind, not 17s a week for the man, but his wife's and children's earnings as well; and there are very few of you, I apprehend, whose family does not bring you in 3s a week, and so raise your income to the average of the working classes generally." We believe this estimate to be considerably below the average.

### TEMPLE BAR.

One of Robert Browning's critics has said that his readers must pass through five stages of misunderstanding before even attaining a distinct consciousness that he is not to be understood at all. This may not be true, says a writer in *Temple Bar*, reviewing Mr. Browning's

"FIFINE AT THE FAIR,"

but it is certain that they have at least a threefold difficulty to contend with: the difficulty attendant on all abstract operations of thought, the difficulty of performing them through the medium of another person, and the special difficulty infused into them by the complexity of the author's mind.

"Fifine at the Fair" is said to be a serio-fantastic discussion on the nature of sexual love and its relation to all other modes of æsthetic life, and turns mainly on the question whether such love best fulfills itself in constancy or in change, in devotion to one object, or in the appreciation of many. Mr. Browning says everything that can be said on either side, and neutralizes each argument in its turn; he mingles sophistry with truth, self-satire with satire, and leads us finally to conclude that he neither judges nor sees any ground for judgment; that he holds the mirror to life with the indifference of life itself, and that we must seek him, not in the preference for any one aspect of existence, but in his equal sympathy with all.

The form he has chosen is that of a monologue, which opens with a vivid comment on the sights of a village fair, and passes into a half-dreamy development of the thoughts suggested by them. It is spoken by a supposed Don Juan to an imaginary Elvire, whose probable remarks he answers or anticipates, thus giving all the animation of dialogue to the undisturbed flow of his own ideas. Elvire is discernible throughout the poem, but under a form so vague that she seems scarcely more than a phantom conscience, or a haunting idea of stability and truth. She forms the strongest contrast to the third personage in the drama, the gipsy rope-dancer, Fifine, whose vivid humanity identifies itself with all that is fleeting and equivocal in life. Fifine is the poetry of the flesh; Elvire the purer life of the soul.

The reviewer follows the course of the poem, making copious extracts, and unveiling the philosophy which underlies the involuted verse and mystic phrase.

To express that the yearning for completeness through something other than oneself, which is the essence of love and the vital principle of art, is also the foundation of religious beliefs, and that religion is but a transformation of the primitive instincts of human love, Mr. Browning says:

Each soul lives, longs, and works
For itself, by itself, because a lode star lurks,
Another than itself,—in whatsoe'er the niche
Of mistiest Heaven it hide, whoe'er the Glumdalclich
May grasp the Gulliver; or it, or he, or she—
The osutos e brotoios eper Kekramane,—
(For fun's sake, where the phrase has fastened, leave it fixed!
So soft it says—God, man, or both together mixed!)
This guessed at through the flesh, by parts which prove the whole.
This constitutes the soul discernible by soul
—Elvire by me!

The poem ends with the line which is perhaps a true summary of Mr. Browning's belief: *Love is all, and Death is naught.*

If this singular tissue of truth and sophistry has any practical tendency, it is that of a satire upon marriage, or at least on domestic life; and so far it were better that it had not been written. The self-ridicule of the hero's final escapade adds considerably to the dramatic effect of the poem, and is perhaps a necessary result of the serio-comic spirit in which it was conceived, but it leaves an impression none the less unpleasant for the slight relation it probably bears to any definite purpose of the author's mind. The race of Elvires perhaps need a lesson: they are sometimes short-sighted and intolerant, and disposed to exact a maximum of fidelity in return for a minimum of charms; but they have some virtues and many sorrows, and we wish Mr. Browning had given to the attractions of his typical wife, just the added degree of pungency or of sweetness that would have insured her husband's devotion at least for four-and-twenty hours longer. In his most direct advocacy of free love, he almost disarms criticism; for he treats the subject with a large simplicity which places it outside morality, if not beyond it; while the frankly pagan worship which he dedicates to material beauty is leavened by all the mystic idealism of semi-Christian belief. The half-religious language of Don Juan's amorous effusions has, at least, a relative truth to Mr. Browning's mind. If it were otherwise, "Fifine at the Fair" would be more easy to understand, and also less worth the understanding.

NEUFCHATEL

has its romances, although more celebrated in modern times for its delicious *bondons*, or cream cheeses. It is situated near the head waters of the Bethune, in the valley of which, at Arques, Henry IV. won one of his most gallant and important victories. Almost under the old castle walls it was that he took a fortified position, and drew up his devoted little army of not more than 4,000 strong, to meet the shock of the Leaguers, amounting to 36,000, led on by the Duc de Mayenne. Just before this battle the Bearnais Prince uttered the noble sentiment, in answer to a superior officer of the League, his prisoner at the time, who had asked him rather contemptuously, where were his forces to encounter such an overwhelming host as was arrayed against him? "You do not see all," said the King, "for you do not count God and the Right, which are on my side."

John Sheehan puts one of the Knightly stories of Neufchatel into verse, under the title of

THE TURQUOISE RING.

By Bethune's banks, in days of courtoisie,
There lived a young and gallant chevalier;
Save lance and charger brave no wealth had he,
But served, like gentle Knight, his mistress dear,
To her he cried,
One morn in pride,
"Brave news! Once more our Barons bold uprear
'Gainst England's power their glorious banners fair!

"Dear France's right may God for aye maintain,
And bless the Knight who combats for his King!
Whilst thou, my lady love, shalt still retain
In pledge of my fond faith this turquoise ring,
Its azure blue
Shall keep its hue
With Hubert's life; but should its brightness wane,
Weep for thine own true Knight in battle slain."

Some gentle tears the lady shed, as o'er
The Knight's cuirass her snow-white scarf she tied;
And on her flushing cheek the tints she bore
Of love's fond grief and woman's nobler pride.
Then bending low
To saddle bow,
He kissed her brow, and vowed his cry should be
"Sweet Lady Claire, for honor, love, and thee!"

As down the forest glade at early dawn
Her parting Knight pricks on his gallant steed,
His weeping dame still watches from the lawn,
As fading form and footfalls faint recede.
Till pennon light
And plume snow-white
No longer waving on the morning air,
She looks to Heaven and breathes her fondest prayer.

Three years the Eastern ring shone pure and bright.
Three years for honor, love, and lady fair,
Sir Hubert fought, till tidings came at night—
Sad tidings from the battlefield—to Claire.
She knew too well
What page could tell.
"The ring! the fatal ring!" she fainting cried;
Beheld the azure's fading hue, and died.

"THE BARON IN ENGLAND"

is an article on the "Memoirs of Baron Stockmar," a series of court revelations of astounding recklessness. It opens with an account of the manner in which the celebrated "Memoirs of St. Simon" were originated, and then published, despite royal inhibition:

When Louis de Rouvroi, Duc de Saint-Simon, was yet a very young fellow, he was appointed one of the pages, or officers of about the same dignity, to Louis the Fourteenth. One day, the Grand Monarch, as he was absurdly called, encountered the young gentleman of his household in the Gallery of Glasses, at Versailles. The King honored the page by entering into conversation with him; but it was not for the sake of the honor.

"De Rouvroi," said His Majesty, "do you take notes of what passes here?"

"No, sire!"

"Write no letters of description!"

"None, sire."

"Do you keep a diary?"

"I can assure your Majesty that I never dreamed of doing such a thing."

"Good!" rejoined the sovereign. "We are well pleased with you;" and the great King passed on, with a smile.

The young gentleman looked after him, also with a smile. That evening, in his own room, he addressed himself to a great work. A blank-paged writing-book was before him, and pen and ink. The smile was probably still on his face, as he remembered the questions of his royal master. "Not a bad idea, that of the King's; I had never thought of keeping a diary of court life; but I will begin, at once, doing so!" Some sentiment that might be thus interpreted, in all likelihood, possessed him. On that night, at all events, he dipped his pen into the ink, and wrote the first words of that marvelous work which is known to us under the title of "Memoires de Saint-Simon."

For many years after the death, in 1755, of Saint-Simon, who has made live again the family and court of Louis the Fourteenth and that of the Regent Duke of Orleans, the huge manuscript (in which every one was depicted like those figures in art-books, which show us the skeleton of the man side by side with the same man in full dress), was sealed up. It somehow came into the possession of Louis the Fifteenth, who allowed no one to read it but himself, and *he* revelled in the details of scandal and in the truthful lights thrown into dark places. The Duc de Choiseul, his Minister, would not be baulked. He procured a false key, read the manuscript at leisure, and copied the parts with which he was best pleased. Gradually, detached portions got into print, but nothing like a satisfactory edition of the Memoirs appeared till 1830.

The Baron Stockmar was one of those useful, Mephistophelian domestics of a high order who frequent the back-stairs of royalty, and do a great deal of indispensable manœuvering and hard work that could not be trusted to more high-born and scrupulous hands. Although born of the middle class, and a doctor by profession, we find him resident in Queen Victoria's palace as a sort of counsellor to herself and husband, and at different times he was in confidential relations with the reigning families of Belgium, Coburg, England, and Prussia, and was fond of boasting of his two great works,—the molding and making of Prince Leopold and Prince Arthur. In his memoirs, he gives some examples of the manner in which official routine entangles and embarrasses royalty itself. During the reign of William IV., Stockmar was bidden to look into the organization of the royal household.

He found that the outside of the palace was under the Woods and Forests. The inside obeyed the Lord Chamberlain, to a certain extent. My Lord could order His Majesty's windows to be cleaned on the inside, but, says the Baron, "the degree of light to be admitted in the palace depends proportionably on the well-timed and good understanding between the Lord Chamberlain's office and that of the Woods and Forests." So housekeeper and maids were ruled by the Chamberlain, while the livery servants were placed under the control of the Master of the Horse, and the rest of the servants obeyed the Lord Steward. "The last official," so wrote the Baron, "for example, finds the fuel and lays the fire, and the Chamberlain lights it." Stockmar was one day sent by Her Majesty to Sir Frederick Watson, the Master of the Household, to complain that the dining-room was always cold. Sir Frederick gravely answered, "You see, properly speaking, it is not our fault. The Lord Steward lays the fire only, and the Lord Chamberlain lights it." In like manner the Lord Chamberlain found the lamps, but the Lord Steward trimmed and lit them. It cannot be said that the routine of the circumlocution office has yet ceased. We might describe in Stockmar's own words the means by which small wants in the palace are still satisfied. He tells us that if a pane of glass or a cupboard-door in the scullery wanted mending, the chief cook had to draw up and sign the requisition, which was countersigned by the clerk of the kitchen, who took it for further signature to the Master of the Horse, who sent it to the Lord Chamberlain for his authorization; from whose office it went before the clerk of the works, under the office of Woods and Forests, by which office the broken pane of glass or the cupboard-door was mended in the course of time—perhaps! Even now a visitor, let us say to that quiet and mysterious office, the Board of Green Cloth, may by chance find his foot entangled in an old mat. The mat is rarely trodden, the office doors do not give frequent access to that mat, and above the door might be fittingly inscribed, Janua amat limen. But to get that mat repaired, and to obtain official authority to procure a new one, would require a time, during which a fellow's hair might become thinned and turned gray. So careful are we now of the public money that, if in the Houses of Parliament, a new lock and key should be required for any of the doors, application must be made for the former at one seat of power, but permission to have a key must be officially sought for at another.

It is not many months ago that some palings were required for official fencing in Ireland. The wood might have been bought there for next to nothing, but the rails were bought in England, and a ship was chartered to carry them to Dublin quay.

As the great officers who were supposed to have control in the palace were seldom there, and were not represented by deputy, there was practically no control at all. Servants did very much as they liked, and yet it is with wonder that we read how illustrious visitors have been negligently received, left to find their own apartments, and, on issuing from them, to wander helplessly about the corridors in search of the dining-room. Stockmar remarks that when the boy Jones was discovered, at 1 o'clock in the morning, under a sofa in the room adjoining Her Majesty's bed-room, nobody was responsible. The Lord Steward was not to blame, as he had no control over the pages near the Queen's person. The Lord Chamberlain was not blamable, because the porters were not within his department. But Jones got in when porters should have detected him; and if the pages had had their eyes open the rascal would never have reached one of Her Majesty's sofas.

Stockmar suggested reforms which were, for the most part, adopted, and these, with others additional, were carried out by Prince Albert with unexampled strictness, not to say rigor. Waste, and extravagance, and disorder were stopped. Order reigned within the Imperial palaces, but there came with it a system which savored of meanness. We have heard of a wealthy tradesman who, having been paid his account at the proper office in one of the royal palaces, expressed a desire, just for once in his life, to taste the Queen's ale. No objection was made, but as, on lifting the glass to his lips, he was told that the liquor would be duly booked, with his name, as the recipient of it, he straightway set the glass down and left it untasted. This story has a parallel in that of the gentleman who, out of respect for the memory of the Duke of Kent, from whom he had received some essential service, sent to the Queen a cask of rare wine. Presents are generally declined now by sovereigns, but it is said that this wine was not only received and acknowledged, but that the sender was required to pay the import duties. If this be really true, the demand was certainly an act of official impertinence.

IN "AMERICA AND HER LITERATURE,"

John C. Dent says, while admitting that the writings of Prescott and Motley in history, Emerson in speculative philosophy, Theodore Parker in rationalistic theology, Holmes and Lowell in discursive essay, Whipple in literary criticism, Longfellow, Poe and Bryant in poetry, and Irving and Hawthorne in the lighter walk of fiction, are an honor to literature, and will lose nothing by comparison with the best works of their respective classes, either in England or elsewhere, the undeniable and oft-repeated fact still remains, that the best efforts of those writers have no claim to be regarded as distinctively American productions:

Longfellow's "Evangeline" has an exquisitely picturesque passage here and there,—witness his description of the cuckoo warbling from the thicket,—but the poem as a whole is deficient in force, owing in a great measure to the ponderous impracticable hexameter in which it is dressed. "Hiawatha" is deficient both in music and in force. Holmes' lyrics are genial, fanciful, unequaled in their way; but they are precisely such as two or three of his English contemporaries might have written had they been clever enough. Cooper's novels, at the first cursory glance, seem to be American; but in no sense of the word can they be termed photographs, and as a whole they are inartistic. The "Biglow Papers" are not inartistic; such a term, indeed, would sound like a paradox if applied to anything from the pen of Mr. Lowell. The humor is fine, and "Birdofredum," is irresistibly funny. We are introduced to the quaint provincialisms of the Down-Easter in such a manner as to afford conclusive proof that the author has made the dialect a study; but no one is better aware than Mr. Lowell that the book is nothing more than a slashing and powerful political squib. In short, search as carefully as you will among all the many emanations from the American press previous to the last few years, with a view to discovering among them a production which is exclusively American, in spirit and tone, and your quest will prove as hopeless as was that of the blind Ethiopian who, with an extinguished candle, in a dark cellar, hunted for a black cat that was not there.

The distinctively American literature is of a later growth. It has began:

The poems of Walt Whitman, and in an inferior degree the prose sketches of Mark Twain, Joaquin Miller, and Bret Harte, according to the best judgment we are able to form, furnish abundant evidence to the careful reader that a time has arrived when our trans-Atlantic friends are about to cast off their literary allegiance, and when an adherence to English precedents, both as respects turn of thought and method of expression, is beginning to be at a discount among the rising literary names of the Great Republic.

Of these writers, he thinks Mr. Whitman is incomparably the most original:

It is to him the more discerning among his countrymen are especially looking for something great; and, judging from such of the products of his genius as have already reached us, we believe that they will not look in vain.

It is within the bounds of probability that Walt Whitman will be compelled to pass through quite as fiery an ordeal in America as erewhile fell to the lot of Wordsworth in England; but, if so, we here beg to record our sincere conviction that the ultimate result in his case will be the same as was that in the case of Wordsworth. There is, indeed, a great deal in common between the two. The same passionate susceptibility of feeling, the same depth of philosophic meditation, the same homeliness of expression, the same disregard for, and contempt of classic precedents, are perceptible in each.

Joaquin Miller has some resemblance to Walt Whitman, says this latter-day Sainte-Beuve, "but is by no means devoid of originality:"

He is almost equally unconventional, but is by no no means so *strong*. With all his uncouth bombast, his dramatic power is such as to stamp him as a writer of no ordinary powers. His wild life among the Sierras has developed in him a vivid power of description which is peculiarly his own. Defective in elegance and finish, his poetry has the ring of the true metal. We are glad to see that, acting upon the judicious hint of a Westminster reviewer, he is biding his time, and not publishing quite so profusely as formerly.

Mark Twain is a personage of a very different stripe. His great defect is that he is *too thin*; but perhaps no writer in the language is more uniformly droll. The digestive organs of the man who can go over many pages of Mark's publications without being called upon to exercise his risible faculties must surely require immediate looking after. His humor, too, is always *good* humor, and is never cynical. It is thoroughly American. No foreigner is capable of appreciating his quaint and characteristic sayings; though we fancy his works would necessarily evoke laughter if they were translated into Chaldee.

Bret Harte is, and deserves to be, well known in this country. In respect of mere finish, he is far in advance of any of the other three writers whose works we have been considering. He is an artist, and an artist who wields a graphic pencil. For many months his sketches and poems furnished the cream of the *Overland Monthly*.

Like Whitman, Miller, and Clemens, he is a purely American production. He has a host of imitators, but not one of them is fit to be mentioned in the same breath with him. In his vivid, soul-stirring pictures of California life, the miner, the ranchman, and the bully of twenty years since, live and move again, in all their wild semi-savagery. He possesses and imparts a consciousness of the grotesque peculiarities of the dwellers in that singular region, for which we will look in vain in the pages of any other writer who has attempted to depict mining life and its incidents in the far West.

It is not until he comes to flay the American journalist that the acumen of this wonderful critic reaches its worst:

The standard of American journalism—more especially of New York journalism—is low; not only far below our own, but below that of any other country in the world. With two, or at the most three, honorable exceptions, the leading American newspapers are a reproach to the enterprise and intelligence of the nation. The paper which enjoys the largest favor of all is perhaps the least creditable. Every one buys it, every one reads it, but every one holds it in contempt. Its editorial articles are not only slovenly in respect of style, but crammed with scurrilities and misrepresentations. Its primary object, and indeed the primary object of American papers in general, is to create a sensation; and to this end truth, justice, and integrity itself are alike sacrificed. In matters political it is absolutely at the disposal of the highest bidder; and, if public report is to be relied upon, the biddings have sometimes been very high. This principle of management,—or, rather, this absence of all principle in management,—has met with its just reward; for the paper in question has less political influence to-day than almost any other journal throughout the United States.

Our remarks upon this particular paper will, in a minor degree, apply to the great mass of American journalism. And yet there are many members of the newspaper press of America who are by no means deficient in journalistic ability; and who, apart from their editorial capacities, are thoroughly honorable and high-minded gentlemen—gentlemen who have an accurate knowledge of what a properly-conducted journal should be. They seem, however, generally speaking, to feel themselves constrained to sail with the popular current and to await the benignant influences of time. But gentlemen of their intellectual calibre should be in advance of their time, and should aspire to lead popular feeling, instead of being content to follow in its wake. It is gratifying to know that a change for the better is taking place, but it must be confessed that the change is very gradual.

### ST. PAUL'S.

James Greenwood, in *St. Paul's*, lays bare another of the corrupting influences of London life, which he has been so closely investigating, in the workhouses, pawnbrokers' shops, prisons, and slums of that great metropolis.

"PENNY-AWFULS"

is his subject. A Penny-Awful, it must be explained, is one of those innumerable pestilential publications which recount, for the delectation of the juvenile street-Arabs of London, all the careers of crime which the imagination or the police records afford:

It is not difficult to trace back the evil in question to its origin. At least a quarter of a century ago it occurred to some enterprising individual to reprint and issue in "penny weekly numbers" the matter contained in the "Newgate Calendar," and the publication was financially a great success. This excited the cupidity of other speculators, in whose eyes money loses none of its value though ever so begrimed with nastiness, and they set their wits to work to produce printed weekly "pen'orths" that should be as savory to the morbid tastes of the young and ignorant as was the renowned Old Bailey Chronicle itself. The task was by no means a difficult one when once was found the spirit to set about it. The Newgate Calendar was after all but a dry and legal record of the trials of rogues and murderers for this or that particular offense, with at most, in addition, a brief sketch of the convicted one's previous career, and a few observations on his most remarkable exploits. After all there was really no *romance* in the thing; and what persons of limited education and intellect love in a book is romance. Here then was a grand field! What could be easier than to take the commonplace Newgate raw material, and re-dip it in the most vivid scarlet, and weave into it the rainbow hues of fiction? What was there that "came out" at the trials of Jack Sheppard and Claude Duval, and Mr. Richard Turpin, and which the Calendar readers so greedily devoured, compared with what might be made to "come out" concerning those same heroes when the professional romance-monger, with the victim's skull for an inkstand, gore for ink, and the assassin's dagger for a pen, sat down to write their histories? The great thing was to show what the Newgate Calendar had failed to show. It was all very well to demonstrate that at times there existed honor among thieves; the thing to do was to make it clear that stealing was an honorable business, and that all thieves were persons to be respected on account at least of the risks they ran and the perils they so daringly faced in the pursuit of their ordinary calling. Again, in recording the achievements of robbers of a superior grade, the Calendar gave but the merest glimpse of the glories of a highway villain's existence, whereas, as was well known to the romancist of the Penny-Awful school, the life of a person like Mr. Turpin or any Knight of the Road is just one endless round of daring, dashing adventure, and of rollicking and roystering, or tender, blissful enjoyments of the fruits thereof. Likewise, according to the same authority, it was a well-known fact, and one that could not be too generally known, that rogues and robbers are the only "brave" that deserve the "fair," and that no sweethearts are so true to each other, and enjoy such unalloyed felicity, as gentlemen of the stamp of Capt. Firebrand (who wears lace ruffles and affects a horror for the low operation of cutting a throat, but regards it as quite the gentlemanly and "professional" thing to send a bullet whizzing into a human skull) and buxom, fascinating Molly Cutpurse.

Mr. Greenwood gives a passage from one of these Penny-Awfuls, to show the nature of their teachings:

"What's the good o' being honest?" is the moral sentiment that the Penny-Awful author puts into the mouth of his hero, Joe the Ferret, in his delectable story "The Boy-Thieves of the Slums." "What's the good of being honest?" says Joe, who is presiding at a banquet consisting of the "richest meats," and hot brandy and water; "where's the pull? It is all canting and humbug. The honest cove is the one who slaves from morning till night for half a bellyful of grub, and a ragged jacket, and a pair of trotter cases (shoes), that don't keep his toes out of the mud, and all that he may be called a good boy and have a clear conscience." [Loud laughter and cries of "Hear, hear," by the Weasel's "pals."] "I ain't got no conscience, and I don't want one. If I felt one a-growing in me I'd pison the blessed thing." [More laughter.] "Ours is the game, my lads. Light come, light go. Plenty of tin, plenty of pleasure, plenty of sweethearts, and that kind of fun, and all got by making a dip in a pocket, or sneaking a till. I'll tell you what it is, my hearties," contined the Weasel, raising his glass in his hand (on a finger of which there sparkled a valuable ring, part of the produce of the night's work), "I'll tell you what it is; it's quite as well that them curs and milksops, the 'honest boys' of London, do not know what a jolly, easy, devil-may-care life we lead compared with theirs, or we should have so many of 'em takin' to our line that it would be bad for the trade."

It may be asked, who are the "authors," the talented gentlemen who find it a labor of love to discourse week after week to a juvenile audience of the doings of lewd women and "fast" men, and of the delights of debauchery, and the exercise of low cunning, and the victimizing of the innocent and unsuspecting? Ay, who are they? Few things would afford me greater satisfaction than to gather together a hundred thousand or so of those who waste their time and money in the purchase and perusal of Penny-Awfuls, and exhibit to them the sort of man it is whose hands is entrusted the preparation of the precious hashes. Before such an exhibition could take place, however, for decency's sake, I should be compelled to induce him to wash his face and shave his neglected muzzle; likewise I should probably have to find him a coat to wear, and very possibly a pair of shoes. His master, the Penny-Awful proprietor, does not treat him liberally. To be sure he is not worthy of a great amount of consideration, being, as a rule, a dissipated, gin-soddened, poor wretch, who has been brought to his present degraded state by his own misdoings. As for talent, he has none at all; never had; nothing more than a mere accidental literary twist in his wrist—just as one frequently sees a dog who is nothing but a cur, except for some unaccountable gift it has for catching rats, or doing tricks of conjuring. He works to order, does this obliging writer. Either he has lodgings in some dirty court close at hand, or he is stored away in a dim, upstairs back room of the Penny-Awful office, and there the proprietor visits him, and they have a pot of ale and pipes together,—the one in his splendid attire, and the other in his tattered old coat and dirty shirt,—and talk over the next "number" of Selina the Seduced; and very often there is heard violent language in that dim little den, the proprietor insisting on there being "more flavor" in the next batch of copy than the last, and the meek author beseeching a little respect for Lord Campbell and his Act. But the noble owner of Selina generally has his way. "Do as you like about it," says he, "only bear this in mind. I know what goes down best with 'em and what's most relished, and if I don't find that you warm up a bit in the next number, I'll knock off half-a-crown, and make the tip for the week seventeen-and-six instead of a pound."

Henry Holbeach reviews

MR. DARWIN'S LAST BOOK,

"Expression in Man and Animals," and draws a ludicrous picture, at Mr. Darwin's expense, of the manner in which he made his "several young children" the subjects of scientific observation:

In one place Mr. Darwin's words clearly imply that he kept a note-book in which he recorded his ideas of passing expressions on the faces of his own infants; and, in fact, we find that he believes he knows the exact dates at which they first smiled, sobbed, or shed tears. How many children he has is a question which a parent can scarcely help wondering about, and his own amiable frankness almost invites speculation. As, for example, on page 287: "Several years ago, I was surprised by seeing *several of my young children* earnestly doing something together on the ground; but the distance was too great for me to ask what they were about. Therefore I threw up my open hands with extended fingers above my head; and as soon as I had done this I became conscious of the action. I then waited, without saying a word, to see if my children had understood this gesture; and as they came running to me, they cried out, 'We saw that you were astonished at us.'" Now, as Mrs. Partington said, "It's a wonderful world—my husband knowed a woman as had eighteen children in five years, or five children in eighteen years, I ain't sure which." And certainly these words, "*several* of my *young* children," do suggest a brood large enough to furnish an ample field of investigation for an inquiring mind. There is nothing really and finally ludicrous in one's taking notes of the facts nearest to us, and using them for scientific purposes. I took such notes when I was a boy, and yet possess the records of them, but I could not do it now; and I find I cannot help laughing at other people's doing it. The reader may be amused by some illustrative extracts from Mr. Darwin's volume:

Page 86. "It is curious how early in life the modulation of the voice becomes expressive. With any of my children, under the age of two years, I clearly perceived that his humph of assent was rendered by a slight modulation strongly emphatic; and that by a peculiar whine his negative expressed obstinate determination."

Page 153. "Infants, whilst young, do not shed tears or weep, as is well known to nurses and medical men. This circumstance is not exclusively due to the lacrymal glands being as yet incapable of secreting tears. I first noticed this fact from having accidentally" [oh, ah!] "brushed with the cuff of my coat the open eye of one of my infants, when 77 days old, causing this eye to water freely" [monster!]; "and though the child screamed violently, the other eye remained dry, or was only slightly suffused with tears." This is followed by a series of observations as to the dates at which inchoate or complete crying set in with different children; *e. g.*, "A similar slight effusion occurred ten days previously in both eyes during a screaming fit. The tears did not run over the eyelids and roll down the cheeks of this child whilst screaming badly, when 122 days old. This first happened" [—in your knowledge, you mean? or did you keep up a sleepless watch for seventeen days and nights, ready to interrogate nature still further with coat-cuff and noise-boxes?] "seventeen days later, at the age of 139 days . . . In one case, I was positively assured tears ran down at the unusually early age of 42 days."

Page 157. "With one of my infants, when 77 days old, the inspirations" [in a screaming fit] "were so rapid and strong that they approached in character to sobbing; when 138 days old I first noticed distinct sobbing. . . . The keepers of the Zoological Gardens assure me that they have never heard a sob of any kind from a monkey." This really seems to disappoint Mr. Darwin!

Page 159. "I asked one of my boys to shout as loudly as he possibly could, and as soon as he began he firmly contracted his orbicular muscles; I observed this repeatedly, and, on asking him why he had every time so firmly closed his eyes, I found him quite unaware of the fact. He had acted instinctively or unconsciously."

Now, this should have been illustrated: "Master Darwin shouting as loudly as he could, at the request of Mr. Darwin."

Page 189. "I made three of my children, without giving them any clue to my object, look *as long and attentively as they could* at the summit of a tall tree, standing against *an extremely bright sky*. With all three, the orbicular, corrugator, and pyramidal muscles were energetically contracted . . . . so that their eyes might be protected from the bright light. But they tried their utmost" (the patient little angels!) "to look upwards, and now a curious struggle, with spasmodic twitchings, would be observed."

Page 201. "I touched with a bit of paper the sole of the foot of one of my infants when only seven days old" (where was Mrs. Darwin? where was the nurse?) "and it was suddenly jerked away, and the toes curled about, as in an older child." Once more, who will not regret that this scene was not photographed, and the result reproduced for the benefit of the reader?

### FRASER'S

In a review of Mrs. Oliphant's life of

CHARLES DE MONTALEMBERT,

the parliamentary, ecclesiastical, and educational reforms which that ardent young Frenchman espoused are sketched, as are also the stirring scenes of his trial and condemnation, in 1858, for articles published in the *Correspondent*, said to contain attacks on universal suffrage, on the rights of the Emperor, on the respect due to the laws, and to the government of the Emperor. One of the greatest trials Montalembert's delicate, sensitive nature had to bear, was the assumption by his only and beloved daughter, Catherine, of the veil of the cloister. Strangely enough, he brewed this bitterest cup himself, for it was his own work, "*Les Moines de l'Occident*," that persuaded this beautiful girl to bury herself in the seclusion of a nunnery.

In his house in the Rue du Bac, and in his chateau at Villersexel, his daughter Catherine had grown up beside him. She had inherited his talent; she was gay, sweet-tempered, and accomplished, and her appearance in society had realized every wish her father might have formed. Suddenly she announced to him her desire to become a nun. This daughter of the historian of the cloister said it, meant it, did it, for her father could not well refute her arguments. M. Cochin describes the scene that took place between them. "One day his charming and beloved child entered that library which all his friends knew so well, and said to him, 'I am fond of everything around me. I love pleasure, wit, society, and its amusements; I love my family, my studies, my companions, my youth, my life, my country; but I love God better than all, and I desire to give myself to Him.' and when he said to her, 'My child, there is something that grieves you?' she went to the book-shelves, and sought one of the volumes in which he has narrated the history of the monks of the West. 'It is you,' she answered, 'who have taught me that withered hearts and weary souls are not the things which we ought to offer to God.' Some months after, Mademoiselle de Montalembert carried out her purpose, as her father said, '*a sa grande desolation*.'" The gap she left in his life was never filled up; and though Mrs. Oliphant says that he grew to forget his individual disappointment and pain in seeing her useful and happy in her vocation, no one who saw him could doubt but that in giving her up he had given up the light and brightness of his last years. They were years of physical suffering, though of unblunted sympathies and of undimmed faith. Death came painlessly and gently at last, on March 13, 1870, to one who was "cast in gentle mould," and saved an honorable French statesman from beholding the humiliation of his beautiful France at the hands of a foreign foe, and the destruction of Paris at the hands of the Commune.

IN A "SKETCH OF CHARLES LEVER,"

we are told how that inimitable writer mined the material for his characters and stories:

Just as Thackeray, day after day, invited to his table an eccentric Irishman, all brogue and blarney, who furnished material for Capt. Costigan, Lever daily feasted a retired Major who had served in the Peninsula, and the character of Monsoon was the result. The Major well knew the uses to which his presence was to serve, but Lever's wine was so good, that he merely contented himself with pleasantly upbraiding his host, now and again, for the too free dashes with which his portrait was put in from number to number.

During the progress of Charles O'Malley, which had rapidly followed up the Confessions in 1840, Lever was in habit of riding into Dublin from Templeogue, and gathering from the knots of barristers who thronged the hall of the Four Courts material for the story in hand. One day the novelist joined a group of pleasant talkers, with memories much better stocked than their bags, and in the midst of whom our informant, Mr. Porter, stood, narrating how in passing through Tralee a short time before he called to see an old friend, Mr. Roche, Stipendiary Magistrate there, whose servant, when very ill, said, "Oh, masther, I don't think it's a right sort of a doctor that's attending me, for he gave me two doses that he called emetics, and neither o' them would rest on my stomach." In the following number of "Charles O'Malley," Mr. Porter recognized the anecdote put into the mouth of Mickey Free. In the same way our late friend, Mr. Brophy, the dentist, a perfect cyclopædia of slang anecdote, was, as he himself assured us, frequently put under contribution by Lever. The well-known incident in "Harry Lorrequer, of the officer coming on parade at Cork without remembering to wash the black off his face, which had made him a capital Othello at private theatricals the previous night, recently happened to Capt. Frizelle, an ancestor of the present writer's family. The character of Con Heffernan, in another novel, is a highly-colored portrait of Mr. O'Connell. And "Davenport Dunn, the Man of our Day," is no other than John Sadleir. Archbishop Whately likewise figures in the novelist's pages, and so do many other prominent persons familiar to Dublin society. That rich character, "Frank Webber," whose thoroughly veracious adventures proved profitable stock-in-trade to Lever, was Robert Boyle, as his own family assure us. He was a well-known man at Trinity College, and stopped at no daring feat, from the horse-whipping of Maj. Sirr, the Fouche of Dublin, to practical jokes on the Dean of his University.

Though Lever's fascinating manners made him one of the most popular of men, he could sometimes say a bitter thing:

It is well known that the late Archbishop Whately was remarkably susceptible to flattery. One morning at Redesdale, near Stillorgan, Dublin, his Grace received a number of guests, including a large proportion of the expectant clergy, who paid profound court to the ex-Fellow of Oriel. Whately plucked a leaf, which he declared Dr. Whately grounds of a most nauseous flavor. "Taste it," said he, handing it to one of the acolytes. The latter blandly obeyed, and then with a wry face subscribed to the botanical orthodoxy of his master. "Taste it," said the gratified prelate, handing the leaf to Lever. "Thank your Grace," said the latter, as he declined it, "my brother is not in your Lordship's diocese."

Under the title of

BRAMBLEBERRIES,

there are some choice little verses, like these:

I am not shock'd by failings in my friend,
For human life's a zigzag to the end.
But if he to a lower plane descend,
Contented there,—alas, my former friend

From the little that's shown
To complete the unknown,
Is a folly we hourly repeat;
And for once, I would say,
That men lead us astray,
Ourselves we a thousand times cheat.

If he draw you aside from your proper end,
No enemy like a bosom friend.

Dear friend, so much admired, so oft desired,
'Tis true that now I wish to be away.
You are not tiresome, no! but I am tired.
Allow to servant brain and nerves full play
In their electric function, yes and nay.
Faith and affection do not shift their ground,
Howe'er the vital currents ebb and flow.
To feel most free because most firmly bound
Is friendship's privilege; so now I go,
To rest awhile the mystic nerves and brain,
To walk apart,—and long for you again.

While friends we were, the hot debates
That rose 'twixt you and me!—
Now we are mere associates,
And never disagree.

For thinking, one; for converse, two, no more;
Three for an argument; for walking, four;
For social pleasure, five; for fun, a score.

### MACMILLAN'S.

"THE CHILDREN OF THE POOR"

Details some of the sensible philanthropies with which the Parochial Mission Women's Society sought to rescue the children of the London poor from some of the avoidable miseries that darken and degrade the lives of their parents. They started with the idea that moral reclamation must be preceded by physical alleviation:

With this idea, one of the Supplemental Ladies arranged with the admirable Superintendent of the Mission which had been assigned to her, that twice a week cheap hot dinners should be sold to the children and adults connected with the Mission. Lady S. was willing to provide fuel, labor, and cooking utensils. She made it, however, a condition that the price paid by the consumer should cover the entire cost of the food, and allow a small margin for such accidents as we are proverbially told to look for, even in the best-regulated families. This was done for three following winters, and with perfect success. During three months 887 adults and 934 children purchased their dinners at this kitchen, paying one farthing, one half-penny, three-farthings, or a penny per plate, the prices varying with the articles provided. The dinners consisted of meat and vegetables, or of broth with pieces of meat floating in it, or of rice puddings and sweet sauce; or mince and fruit pies, or of rolly-polly puddings rich with raisins and treacle. As a rule the women took their dinners away with them, and the children—chiefly boys—ate it on the spot. The locality was more remarkable than the viands. The little room could not contain the numbers who came to buy a good, cheap dinner, and a table was laid under a railway arch, where a merry party would enjoy themselves. The civilizing process was much furthered by these dinners. At first when a plate-ful of meat or pudding was handed to one of our street Arabs, he would look up and grin, empty the contents into one hollowed palm, return the plate to the cook, and proceed to eat out of his own hand. To sit down to a regular meal spread on a table covered with a white cloth, was an entirely new life to the children; and when Lady S. added knives, forks, and spoons to her menage, without charging anything for their use, the wonder grew! At first these implements were looked at, and grinned over, as a sort of practical joke, with which the lads had nothing to do. Great care was taken not to interfere with the liberty of the subjects, by forbidding the use of fingers instead of forks. But after a time art conquered nature. Little refinements were added one by one, and at intervals of weeks or even months, while the boys were wisely left to teach each other as much as possible. For instance, at first a large plate of salt occupied the middle of the table, into which each dipped his fingers. This was succeeded by four salt-cellars (a wonderful display of grandeur in the children's eyes), but the addition of salt-spoons proved for a long time a failure, as each boy not only helped himself, but stirred his soup with the salt-spoon before returning it to the cellar. Though the purchasers were members of the lowest and poorest classes, and though the small kitchen was crowded with hungry lads of all ages, the lady Superintendent, to whose ability and patience the whole success of the plan is owing, not only maintained order, but inspired her rough customers with a chivalrous respect that was in itself an entire protection. Only once did a new boy venture to "give sauce," and the treatment he instantly received from his companions was so summary that Miss S. was obliged to interfere to secure the safety of the offender.

# METROPOLITAN MODES.

## A Superb Bridal Trousseau--Toilette Glories in Abundance.

## Long Basques and New Polonaises.

## Outside Garments--The Economy of India Shawls.

## The Latest Head-Coverings.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

NEW YORK, March 6, 1873.

To contemplate straw bonnets and spring gowns with your nose and ears tingling in an Arctic temperature is little less than ridiculous. But the most skeptical can hardly doubt that, when ethereal mildness does come, it will be positive and unequivocal in its character.

THE DELAYED SEASON.

The fact of winter continuing cold and stormy so long and so late, has had a decided effect upon the fashions for the next season,—suits being of darker and heavier material than are usually made up for March and April wear. Summer cashmere, vigogne, camel's hair cloth, Japanese poplins, and other fabrics of the same description, are almost exclusively used for polonaises for next month, over silk skirts; while the lovely foulard laine, foulard, and light silks are lying untouched in mysterious drawers and on hidden shelves. Few women have courage to look beyond the present heaps of mud and slush, and see in the dim future dry pavements, and consequent dainty attire.

IN A BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU,

now making here, are two traveling dresses, for a tour of two months or more. The one in which the lady will start is of sea-green serge-foulard. The skirt, cut to clear the ground, has two narrow bias ruffles of the material, slightly gathered, round the bottom; then a twelve-inch kilt-pleating of gros-grain, four shades lighter, set close above the second ruffle. The head of the kilting is finished by a third ruffle, pleated in large box-pleats, with wide spaces between,—the upper edge being lined with the gros-grain, and the silk allowed to roll up above the serge, to simulate a cord. The polonaise is cut in the Louis XV. style, and has long, broad revers of the silk, set in with the front bias, extending to the bottom of the garment, and also round the neck, forming a kind of rolling collar. The revers are buttoned back on the polonaise, at the bottom, by three large silk buttons. The bottom of the polonaise is finished by a broad facing of the gros-grain, with a double fold of serge and silk at the head. Sleeves are coat-shape, with deep cuffs faced in a similar manner. A fine, embroidered linen collar and cuffs, with a pin, ear-rings, and sleeve-buttons of verd antique, cut in the shape of tree-leaves, in a claw-like setting of unpolished silver, complete the dress. The bonnet is of the same gros-grained silk as trimmed the dress, with a wreath of oxydized leaves and berries crossing the coronet in front, and gracefully sustaining a bunch of loops of lace and ribbons on the left side. The wrap for this suit is a dolman of sea-green cloth, edged with a double cord of self-colored silk.

The second dress is of Napoleon-blue summer cashmere. The petticoat is trimmed on the front breadth by three perpendicular folds of the stuff, three inches wide. The centre fold is piped on either edge with a double fold of pale blue faille, and reaches to the knee. The other folds are piped with the light silk only on the outer edge, and they are three or four inches shorter than the middle one. They are all terminated by coquettish bows of the cashmere and silk, and the centre one is succeeded by three others, placed at equal distances between it and the belt. A deep kilt-pleating behind is headed by a box-pleated ruching of the cashmere and silk laid in each other, and fringed on the edge. Above this are two finger-wide pleatings, each headed by the ruching, and extending to the tablier in front. The basque is cut high and square over the hips; while, on the right side, a large square pocket of the cashmere, ornamented with the silk, hangs suspended by two straps, and fastened by a large button to the waist. The basque is finished by folds of the cashmere piped with silk, and a deep fringe of the mingled shades. There is no over-skirt,—the deep basque and high skirt-trimming rendering it unnecessary. The wrap is a long, straight scarf of cashmere, lined with pale blue. The bonnet is a fancy ecru straw, with a simple straw cord tied round the crown, and fastened at the left by a bunch of jet leaves and straw flowers.

Beside these suits, there is a dainty dinner-dress, of foulard and silk. The skirt is composed of violet faille, with an exquisite wreath of violets, of the same color and white, wrought round the demi-train, meeting on the front breadth in a large, spreading group. The polonaise, of a charming Parisian design, and made of white foulard, is open from the waist down, and faced with violet silk. It is wreathed with the embroidered violets, and edged by exquisite Valenciennes lace. It has a violet silk vest, outlined on the white by a wreath of violets and dainty, but narrower lace. The sleeves are tight to the elbow, with a deep flounce lined with the silk, and wrought like the rest. Valenciennes ruffles in neck and sleeves, and pearl ornaments, complete this perfect robe.

The wedding-dress of this favored mortal is a pinkish-white gros-grain, covered with long sashes of tulle, so delicately draped that they almost cover the dress, while yet they seem to be held on only by the beautiful wreaths of orange-blossoms and white roses that are profusely employed. The waist has three long, soft points behind, corded with fine cords, and edged by side-pleatings of tulle. A tulle scarf, caught by a bunch of white flowers in the middle of the back, passed over the shoulders, crossed on the bosom, goes under the arms, and is tied in a large, loose bow on the tournure. The veil is also of tulle.

LONG BASQUES,

and high skirt trimming, with the decided preference for polonaises, promise to ostracise overskirts entirely this year. The former, we learn from Paris, are among the most stylish of garments, and, when they are sufficiently known here to be properly fitted to different figures, they will, no doubt, be extremely popular. Those that have been seen thus far, seem more like a scant polonaise without looping, and of various-shaped skirts.

A new, pretty, and convenient polonaise has just arrived from the French capital. It is especially adapted to wash materials, but is suitable for any. It is open from the waist down; has not cut pleats in it; is looped from the two side seams up to the centre of the back of the waist, and is held by buttons which fasten through button-holes left in the side-skirt seams. The effect of this, so difficult to describe, is just what was desired last summer for percales, cambrics, and the like, but which failed of production.

OUTSIDE GARMENTS,

like the costume, appear to be no longer in vogue; but their place is so fully and so gracefully supplied by the new styles of sacques, mantles, scarfs, etc., that their former wearers are not likely to miss them. It may not really be more economical to wear the new cloth garments than to have them like every suit; but it certainly seems so, since we are able to buy much less material than before. The new dolmans, mantles, and sacques will be worn with any costume, whatever their color; but, if their tint also prevails in the dress, the effect will be greatly enhanced. Embroidery is coming so greatly into fashion that many of the fresh importations of dolmans are almost wholly ornamented with it. Vines with branching leaves, half-blown buds, sprays with flowers, trailing grasses, graceful palm-leaves in shaded silks, and other marvelously-beautiful designs, are found on the long, wing-like sleeves of the dollmans, and sometimes on the jaunty English walking-jackets. On these, however, it is a perceptible disharmony, for they are simply convenient and coquetish, while embroidery unquestionably belongs to the elegant and dignified styles of the dollman and mantle. The latter are the most graceful, and sacques the most comfortable, of this season's wrappings.

INDIA SHAWLS,

which come with renewed beauty each year, are always among the most select of garments, and, when considered in their true light, among the most reasonable in price. They will endure harder usage, and look better after it, than any shawls in the market. And when we consider that for $200, or $300, or $400, or $500, or more, if our purses and inclination allow, we can purchase an article which will be of service to us during nine or ten months out of every year of our lives, we must certainly regard them as an economical investment. Our lieges are wont to say that camel's hair shawls are a delusion and a snare, purposely set by designing merchants for unwary husbands and fathers. This mistake, however, doubtless arises from the general destructibility of the feminine garb; but camel's hair shawls will last longer than their owners. Moreover, always having, like diamonds, a market value, they can be disposed of at something approximating to their real value.

BONNETS AND HATS

improve somewhat as the weeks go on. They incline to be lower and flatter than before, and are, therefore, more generally becoming. That plain straw, with but little ornamentation, except cords and braids, and flowers of the same material, will be the modish thing, goes without saying, since the windows and shops are full of them. One advantage of this style, it seems impossible to twist even the most delicate and pliable straws into the hideous shapes to which silk and lace can be put. The towering crowns and high coronets are disappearing, to the satisfaction of the round-faced beauties, whose freshness and fairness were seriously impaired by the recent fashions.

It seems probable that the flexible palmetto straws, from Florida, particularly soft and becoming, will divide favor with the broad Leghorns for sea-side and country wear. The former will have a cable-cord twisted loosely and wound round the low crown, and tied on one side; with a ruching of pale blue, lilac, or green round the under edge. Strings of the same shade may or may not be used, according to the fancy of the wearer. Leghorn flats, on the contrary, will be wreathed with flowers, leaves, vines, etc., and will not generally have strings. Hats will be more worn during the summer than they have been the past season, as they are so much more convenient and comfortable. Still, one straw bonnet, and one of lace or crepe, are indispensable. Many of the latter will be mingled with silk of contrasting colors, and trimming laces. One lace bonnet is of black thread net puffed over paradise,—an undecided blue-green,—with a bunch and vine of feather-flowers of the same shade, completed by lace strings tied under the chin and fastened by a feather-bud like the outer bunch.

FURBELOW.

### Miscellaneous Fashion Items.

Twenty thousand francs is said to have been the cost of Miss Rothschild's wedding-robe.

—It is no longer fashionable to have the walls of your domicile papered, but you can have them frescoed or hung with damask.

—A new absurdity in bonnet-trimming is a long, black ostrich feather, which droops from the top of the hat, and is twisted round the neck like a boa.

—The prettiest chatelaine-vinaigrettes worn are made in silver on the model of antique vases. The cost from $30 to $50.

—People having come to the conclusion that linen, although a very good thing in the way of table-cloths, is not exactly adapted to purposes of respiration, crash floor-cloths are hereafter to be banished from dancing parties.

—The new parlor decorations, rustic work bird cages, are not a success. They are so very dark that the birds labor under the delusion that it is always night, perpetually sleep, and connot be induced to sing a note.

—An eminent Wall street man, the sensation operator of the season, is very anxious to get into "society," and one of his methods of ingratiating himself is ingenious. Mr. Operator is introduced to Mrs. Millefleurs, and immediately commences to talk stocks. "Wonderful," he says, "how easily money can be made by one who knows the market; I wish, now, you'd let me invest a trifle for you, just for a little experiment, you know; I will undertake to turn a hundred into a thousand for you in a day." Mrs. Millefleurs consents, perhaps, "just for a joke." Mr. Operator takes her hundred, and in the course of a day or two Mrs. M. receives a neat little note, inclosing Mr. O.'s check for a thousand. Be sure, Mr. O. is included in Mrs. M.'s very next dinner party. But every one cant afford to pay $900 for an *entree*.—*New York Mail.*

### THE GREAT SPECIFIC.

In the fair a quack doctor, in tones harsh and loud,
Was vaunting his wares to the wondering crowd;
His eloquent voice with success was exerted,
For the booths of his rivals were all but deserted.
"At this stall," he cried, "you can buy, if you please,
An infallible cure, sirs, for every disease.
You've no time to lose; for I've not near enough
To furnish you all with this wonderful stuff.
Could each of you carry away my whole store,
You would come back to-morrow and clamor for more.
The most copious dose of it never can hurt you;
Not a man in his senses now doubts of its virtue.
In all shades of life, whether comic or tragic,
In love, war, or trade, its effect is like magic;
It shortens the giant, and makes the dwarf bigger;
Insures to the hunchback a beautiful figure;
New charms every day to the beauty it gives;
To the dry spinster freshness as long as she lives.
The poor bachelor takes it, and soon gets a wife;
It brings peace to the hearth of connubial life.
A very few drops will turn lies into truth,
And the gravest of sins to 'mere follies of youth.'
Steeped in it, the nastiest morsels will please,
And the bitterest pills may be swallowed with ease.
Daily dishfuls of dirt have been cheerfully eaten
With a little of this, sirs, to flavor and sweeten.
Even those who don't use it have cause to speak well of it,
For they find a relief in the look and the smell of it."
"O, please, sir, what is it?" they all loudly cry:
"What is this specific you want us to buy?
Say, what's your stuff made of? we wish to be told."
"You fools! why, what should it be made of, but Gold?"

### SELECTIONS.

BY DUFF PORTER.

The sense of the beautiful is as essential a part of a true life as an honest sense.

—Excess of sensation, like too much oil in a lamp, finishes by stifling thought.

—When a man meets his fitting mate, society begins.

—This struggle of man with man for bread wears out enthusiasm very fast.

—The absence of summer is the absence of taste and genius; where there is no winter, loyalty is unknown.

—It is by whiteness heaped up that the snow-flake arrives at the avalanche, and the knave at crime.

—There are griefs too sacred to be babbled to the world, and there may be loves which one would forbear to whisper even to a friend.

—Secrets are rarely betrayed or discovered according to any programme our fear has sketched out.

—The most selfish persons are those who have self-esteem to such a degree that they do not know they are selfish.

—After the storm comes a lull, say the consolers; only they forget that the lull is at all times harder to bear than the storm.

—Nothing great or good comes without birth-pangs; and, just in proportion that natures grow more noble, their capacities for suffering increase.

—Let the most manly man but suffer enough, and his wings begin to grow straightway.

—The most important deed a man ever performs is to repent, when repentance leads to reformation and new life.

—They are greatly to be pitied who can barely supply their own physical wants, who dwell always in narrow quarters, and have no pillow or plate for strangers.

—Philosophy and Religion—those vigilant sentinels—warn the human race that there exists a something beyond that which is seen.

—There are some faces we meet in our daily life that seem like familiar friends, as though they had, in some time past, been called into a sorrow like our own, and we had met them in the deep waters.

—It is difficult for my mind to conceive of idea of decay, for all connected with the creation of men wears to me an aspect of perennial grace and undying grandeur.

—A man may be on the way to truth just in virtue of his doubting.

—There are persons who, to solve the enigmas which are moreover perfectly immaterial to them, spend more time than would suffice for ten good deeds.

—God, in his providence, has left nothing to the domain of chance, but has rendered our finite knowledge certain in regard to all the operations of Nature, when proximate causes can be perceived and understood.

—While people are young, or strong, or prosperous, they think little of that great army with muffled banners that is silently walking amid troubles and disappointments, day by day, unable to do or achieve.

—The last best fruit which comes to late perfection, even in the kindliest souls, is tenderness toward the hard, forbearance toward the unforbearing, warmth of heart toward the cold, philanthrophy toward the misanthropic.

### WHETHER I LOVE THEE.

Whether I love thee, ask the stars,
To which so oft I breathed my hopes and fears.
Whether I love thee, ask the rose
I sent thee, bedewed with lover's tears.
Whether I love thee, ask the clouds
Which oft to me my messengers have been.
Whether I love thee, ask the stream
In which thy lovely image I have seen.
Whether I love thee, ask thyself,
Though I have never told my love to thee.
Whether I love thee, ask mine eyes,
In them my love forever thou wilt see.

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# The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, March 9, 1873.

The war of the "pathies" has been renewed in Massachusetts. It will be remembered, perhaps, that, a year or so ago, when the anti-homœopathic majority of the State Medical Society expelled some of the homœopathists, the latter applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction. A decision has just been reached, and the Court holds that they have no power to reverse the rulings of the majority of the Society, and that the minority must submit. Another interesting struggle was in the militia. The Surgeon-General of the State declined to permit a homœopathic doctor to serve as a regimental surgeon. Thereupon the rejected homœopathist had himself elected to the Legislature with the purpose of abolishing the office of Surgeon-General of the State militia. His bill, it is reported, has also been defeated. Thus far, the old school has decidedly all the advantages of the struggle.

There is a rumor of a prospective removal of a Federal officer of this city, and of the appointment of his successor, which is important only in illustrating one of the possibilities of our Civil Service as conducted at present. It suggests the following hypothetical case: A relative of a distinguished Senator and influential politician in the East desires a Federal office commensurate with the claims of his relationship. There is no opening at the East; the lucrative offices having been appropriated by gentlemen of prior claims. The aspirant with relatives is therefore advised to move to a Western city, where he is given a subordinate place in the Post-Office or Custom-House long enough to establish citizenship. When this time has elapsed, some office-holder who has ceased to be useful to the party, or has become objectionable on some other account, is removed, and his place is filled with the rising young man of influential relatives from the East. A particular case of this kind was evidently overlooked in the formation of the Civil Service rules, but it is not of impossible occurrence even under these rules. There is reason to believe that such a proceeding has been found more than once among "the ways that are dark, and the tricks that are vain" of far-sighted politicians. It has the merit of ingenuity to recommend it to public attention.

A summary of the Congressional appropriations shows an increase of about $25,000,000 in the public expenditures of the present year over those of the last year. The most remarkable items are an increase of $1,500,000, owing to the rise in Congressional salaries just before adjournment, extending over two years past. This was plain robbery. The expenses of the War Department show an increase of nearly $8,000,000. Whether this was rendered [illegible] Teton Sioux, Modocs, the public is left to guess. The Navy expenses are increased nearly $4,000,000, presumably for the purpose of maintaining what competent authority pronounces to be one of the most inefficient navies now in existence. The expenses of the Post-Office Department are also to be $4,000,000 greater, in spite of the abolition of the franking privilege. The "Sundry Civil Expenses" are enlarged by about $12,000,000; the "Deficiencies" by about $3,500,000; and the "Miscellaneous" by about $2,000,000. Under these last three items are included most of the private jobs and unwarranted expenses which Congress did not dare to insert in the regular appropriations. For the task of appropriating, so much more money than heretofore, the late industrious and virtuous Congress concluded that it was entitled to an increase of pay.

The physician who attended the dead McVeigh testifies that the dying man asked after the policeman whom he had battered with a club, and, when told that the officer was likely to die, replied: "I hope he will die, and go to hell before me." The remark appears to be significant of two things: First, it contains distinct evidence that the character of the man was such as to destroy any suspicion that the officers were too hasty in the use of their weapons. This man's character was probably not different from that of his associates,—the mob of five or six men who pounced upon the two police officers and endeavored to kill them as common enemies of their kind. The mob itself is representative of a class to which Rafferty belonged, that infests the particular neighborhood where Rafferty killed a police officer, and where the McVeighs tried to kill another. The lesson from the dying man's remark should be to increase the police force of the neighborhood, enforce order in the strictest manner, and so finally scatter the dangerous elements of that community. The second possible construction of the remark, in which McVeigh hoped the police officer might die and get to hell before him, may be used by the Methodist clergyman in New York who holds that the punishment of the wicked is extermination. He might reasonably ask the question, in his next discussion, whether there is anything in the prospect of a lake of fire and brimstone which is calculated to restrain murderous thoughts and actions?

The report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau, to which we have before referred, is filled with facts of remarkable interest. One of the most useful contributions is that of Judge Cowley, of Lowell, who furnishes some important information touching the people employed in the factories of that town. The cotton factories employ 520,000 spindles, 13,000 looms, 8,000 males, and 7,500 females, and the woolen factories, 65,000 spindles, 1,000 looms, 2,000 females, and 1,000 males. There are, also, 1,000 workmen engaged in the manufacture of machinery. The population of Lowell is now about 45,000, the nationalities being divided as follows: Native Americans, 23,000; Irish, 15,000; French Canadians, 4,000; English, 2,000; Scotch, 500; miscellaneous, 500. With regard to the effects upon health, the report says:

The special diseases incident to factory labor are lung diseases and female debility. It is doubtful if there is any effect, good or bad, due to the posture of the operatives, except in the case of weavers, whose work is done in a standing position, which tends to produce debility. The average length of life of the operatives cannot be determined with any certainty, on account of the transitory character of the employment in many cases. Girls of 15 enter the mills, remain from one to four years, and then pass to other branches of industry, or to the duties of the household. The period of the employment of males is often still shorter. We are gradually becoming what the founder of Lowell never looked for, a permanent body of factory employes, composed partly of American, but more largely of Irish and French-Canadian elements, with English, Scotch, and German blood commingled.

The wages of females, clear of board, were from $3.60 to $8.75 per week, and of males from $1.20 to $2.00 per day. It is stated that about one-fourth save money and one-fourth get into debt, the remainder living up to their earnings. The prevalent vice of Lowell is drunkenness, for which there were 2,094 arrests last year. The report concludes with the statement that, "on the whole, the condition or the factory employes of Lowell will compare favorably with that of other classes of factory operatives anywhere. At the same time, there is room for improvement in many ways, especially by reducing their hours of daily toil, and by increasing the facilities for their intellectual development."

## CRIME IN HIGH PLACES.

The address which the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, recently delivered before the National Prison Association, at Baltimore, on "The Causes of Crime," is published in full in the current number of the *Popular Science Monthly*. Mr. Seymour has certainly taken bold grounds. He deprecates the prevailing tendency to regard criminals as exceptional men, who run counter to the currents of society, as thorns in the body politic, which must be plucked out. This, he holds, is an error. Criminals are the outgrowth of society, and in many respects the representative men of a country. "It is a hard thing to draw an indictment against a criminal," says Mr. Seymour, "which is not an indictment of the community in which he has lived." His principle is, that wrong-doing is the result of the influences pervading the social system, as pestilences are bred by malaria, and he confesses that he can scarcely recall a case in the thousands of prayers for pardon to which he has listened, where he might not have fallen, had he been subject to the same influences, and pressed by the same temptations. Coming from a man whose personal purity has never been questioned in a long life of public service, these utterances carry with them considerable weight, and yet they embrace only a half truth. It is undoubtedly true that the circumstances surrounding human beings are largely instrumental in determining their conduct. It is not true, however, that poverty and obscurity are necessarily more opposed to the forming of correct principles and the leading of a virtuous life, than wealth and power. If one were asked whether the circumstances surrounding the slave Epictetus, or those surrounding the Emperor Marcus Aurelius, were the more unfavorable for the practice of virtue and the exercise of a perfectly upright life, it would be a hard question to answer. In the application of his doctrine, Mr. Seymour does not stop at the way-stations of crime,—the saloons, the low resorts, and the influences which usually absorb the attention of preachers and reformers. He goes back to the fountain-head,—the high places and the exalted classes that establish practices which become vulgar as they descend, and criminal when they reach the poor and outcast. It is the greed for [illegible] of luxury which have led to the breaches of public trust, [illegible] the admiration of wealth which incites the speculation to disturb the business interests of the country; it is the gambling and swindling of the higher classes that ultimately descend to loaded dice and confidence games. The question asked by society is, how much a man is worth, and not how he acquired wealth. The mere question of intellectual attainments and information is set above the question for what purpose these acquirements are used. "The most dangerous criminal," says Mr. Seymour, "is the educated, intellectual violator of the law, for he has all the resources of art at his command,—the forces of mechanics, the subtlety of chemistry, the knowledge of men's ways and passions." As an instance of this, he makes the statement that our servant-girls resist more temptation than any other class in society. No illustration could point more clearly to the necessity for looking among the higher classes, among the rich and the educated, for the causes of crime, rather than among the poor, the lowly, and those known as the dangerous classes.

Mr. Seymour notices one serious difficulty which America encounters in dealing with crime, which is, at the same time, a fruitful source of the extension and variety of criminal acts against which our local governments must combat. It is the heterogeneous increase of our population at the rate of 300,000 per year, or 1,000 per day. There has never been an advance of a great army without an accompaniment of crime and disorder; but here is a continuous advance altogether unparalleled in history. While this immigration contributes enormously to the vigor, energy, industry, and strength of our country, it would be strange if it did not also bring with it new temptations for wrong-doing and new elements of crime. It also burdens and complicates our criminal jurisprudence. Germany makes its laws for German subjects, France for Frenchmen, England for Englishmen, China for Chinamen, but America is called upon to control and assimilate a great variety of people, customs, languages, and religions. In applying this partial excuse for the inefficient control of the criminal classes in New York City, however, Mr. Seymour does not neglect to state that "the discredit of that great city mainly springs from the sad fact that its men of wealth, as a body, lack that genuine self-respect which leads to a faithful, high-minded performance of the duties each citizen owes to the public." The very same sentiment, and a repetition of these same words, apply with still greater force to the American Congress of to-day, in the influence it exerts over the country at large.

This tracing of the causes of crime to the higher examples and influences does not lead Mr. Seymour to advocating any leniency in the treatment of criminals of any class. He demands that the laws be prompt, stern, and certain in their action. He holds that certainty, rather than severity, carries with it a dread of punishment. He deprecates equally the technicalities of law, which are allowed to impede the way of justice, and the spasmodic fluctuations of the public mind which rests supine and inactive most of the time, only to break out occasionally into a popular clamor that then takes the place of judicial calmness and impartiality. The result is, that we have not that steadfast and even administration of justice that is requisite as a preventive of crime. But here, too, we may find the first sin in the higher classes. A fraudulent bankruptcy works tenfold greater injury than petty larceny, and yet it usually goes unpunished. An example like that of Munn & Scott, in this city, leaves its impress of evil upon society long after a burglar has served out his sentence in the Penitentiary. The official thievery in New York, which promises to escape punishment, figures more prominently among the causes of crime than the example of all the occupants of Sing-Sing. But what can be said of the action of the highest legislative body in the country in condoning the betrayal of trust of which some of their leading members have been guilty? How many cases of imprisonment for theft, of fines for drunkenness, of punishment for petty crimes, can offset the pernicious influence of this single failure to bring to proper justice the men of high standing, ability, and wealth, who have thus set a lasting example of betraying the public trust with impunity?

## WHAT WE BUY IN FRANCE.

The trade between the United States and France is increasing, and it is curious to examine the lists of imports from that country and notice the direction of American tastes. In 1872, the value of the goods exported from France to the United States was certified by our Consuls to be $69,565,000, of which $38,600,000 was from Paris, and $17,000,000 from Lyons. The highest value in any one year previously was in 1871, $55,751,000, showing for 1872 an increase of $14,000,000. The principal articles purchased in Paris were buttons and trimmings, amounting to $1,837,000; bronzes and works of art, $1,250,000; fancy goods, $1,539,000; artificial flowers and feathers, $1,300,000; hats and hatters' goods, $1,500,000, while jewelry and diamonds amounted to as much. Of laces we only purchased $1,000,000 worth in Paris, but we spent over $4,000,000 for leather and shoes. Our liquor bill in Paris was less than $20,000, but we spent $2,500,000 for merinos, bombazines, and crape, and $9,500,000 for miscellaneous dry goods. For shawls and silk, we sent $3,500,000 to Paris, while for woolen cloths, ready-made garments, furniture, glass, and porcelain, we spent less than half a million each. In kid gloves we invested $790,000, and in human hair $424,000. We bought toilet and perfumery articles to the amount of $674,000, but only spent $76,000 for wines. This, however, was all at Paris, and we had quite a lively trade with other places.

At Nice we spent $83,000 for perfumery, being about all we bought at that place. At Lyons we purchased silk and velvet goods to the value of $9,250,000; tulles, laces, crapes, $268,000; shawls, $151,000; trimmings, $128,000; leather gloves, $725,000. We also spent an average of $150,000 each in the articles of silk and cotton gloves, woolen goods, leather, and church ornaments, while we invested $600,000 in raw silk, and as much more in metals and hardware. At St. Etienne we invested $3,500,000 in silk ribbons, and $854,000 in velvet ribbons.

At Bordeaux we purchased quite a different class of goods, consisting of oils, wines, brandy, sardines, dried fruits, all amounting to $3,500,000, of which nearly one-third was for wines.

At Nantes we purchased sardines, preserves, calfskins, and champagne, to the value of $184,000. At Marseilles we bought chemicals, dyestuffs, and fruit, but the big business done was in common soap, madder, and madder-root. At Limoges we purchased crockery and porcelain. [illegible] amounts to $2,500,000—principally for wine, and in the district of Cognac we laid down $700,000. For a time the trade in certain branches of millinery goods was transferred to Germany, but has returned to France, and is largely increasing annually. Instead of reducing our imports by our exorbitant tariff, we find that they are annually increasing, and we enjoy the luxury of paying for them an increased cost of 50 to 100 per cent. In other words, the $70,000,000 of French imports, and all the domestic imitations, cost consumers an advance of 50 to 100 per cent, in order to build up a home market which will not stay builded, with all the aid of the tariff-architects.

## THE SANCTITY OF LIFE.

A rather novel discussion has recently arisen in England upon a proposition made seriously in one of the essays read before the Birmingham Speculative Club, that persons suffering with incurable diseases should be gently and mercifully put to death by their friends, just as an animal is often killed that his tortures may not be prolonged. In a posthumous work, written by Charles Buxton, there is also a proposition that the Bishop of each diocese shall, among his other duties, be compelled to shoot all the old and imbecile in his charge. A writer in the *Fortnightly Review* takes up the strain in the most sober earnest, and proposes that "to provide a due guarantee against the possible abuse of a practice which certainly would have its dangers in careless hands, the clergymen of the parish should always be present on the occasion of the proposed Hari-Kari." The idea which these savage moralists have advanced is nothing new. It was first developed in Sir Thomas More's "Utopia," but the sage old philosopher probably never entertained an idea that the practice would be advocated outside his ideal world. Should this world ever become Utopian, we have no doubt some such practice as this would become quite common, and indeed would be improved upon in various ways. In order to keep up the Utopian standard of physical and moral excellence, there would be a general pruning off, not only of those incurably sick, and the old and imbecile of all kinds of worthless persons,—for instance, those who fail to get rich before they are 40; those who don't understand life insurance, or the tariff question, or the Philosophy of Herbert Spencer; those who have warts and moles; old bachelors; in fact, all those who are not A No. 1 specimens of men and women, free from spot and blemish. This process faithfully carried out, just as a farmer throws aside all defective potatoes, and saves only the best for growing purposes, would eventually leave only the perfect specimens of physical and intellectual manhood and womanhood on the Darwinian principle, and, by exercising due care in eradicating all the poor offspring, the human race could be easily kept up to the highest standard. Instead of the motley population which now throngs the world and floods it with disease, poverty, crime, ignorance, &c., the world would eventually be peopled with a race combining marked physical strength and beauty, intellectual power without stint, the choicest of blue blood, riches illimitable, freedom from rheumatism, headaches, and other ills of life,—a race which could eat without having the dyspepsia, which could sing without having sore throats, which could run upstairs without getting out of breath, which could never run bills at the baker's or grocer's, and which would never know ailment or sorrow of any sort. As such a race would not smoke poor cigars, of course they could not be made; as it would not drink poor wines, they would not be in the market; as it would only read first-class newspapers, there would be an end of those myriads of small gazettes which so provoked Mr. Greeley's ire; as it would only read first-class books, there would be no Beadles or Petersons; as it would never be sick, there would be no doctors; as it would be an honest race, there would be no lawyers; as it would represent the maximum of morality and spiritualism, there would be no clergy. One can faintly imagine the joys of such a world in which there are no incapables, no sick people, no poor singers, no bad actors, no lawyers, doctors, editors, or ministers, no spinsters, no simpering school-girls, no crying babies, no corrupt Congressmen, no politicians of any sort, no little men, no colossal women, no anything in fact which does not represent the absolute maximum of perfection, every man being strong, brave, learned, and handsome, and every woman a combination of Venus, Minerva, and Diana.

All this, however, appertains to an ideal world, which may be possible thousands of centuries hence, when life has been reduced to an exact science. The coolly barbarous propositions which have emanated from Birmingham, the *Fortnightly Review*, and elsewhere, belong, however, to this world. It only needs one answer to dispose of the whole brutal business. Any thing which tends to lesson the sanctity of human life should be sternly rebuked. There is shooting enough going on in the world as it is, without increasing it by legal provisions. The horrors which are served up in a single issue of the daily journals show that there is nothing cheaper at present than human life; and that there is no crime less liable to be punished than the taking of it. THE TRIBUNE of yesterday morning alone contained narratives of the drowning of 140 people by criminal negligence; of the murder of two young women in New Hampshire for the sake of a paltry sum of money; of the murder of a widow and her daughter in this State by the widow's son; of a suicide at Louisville; of an attempted murder of policemen in Chicago; and of the murder of a negro woman in South Carolina by her husband. There is no prospect that the crimson story is drawing to a close. Each new chapter is filled with additional horrors, inspired by immunity from punishment. Any proposition which tends to increase this propensity for shedding blood is simply monstrous and brutal, even though it may be advanced as a theory in social science. Men and women to-day need no hints in regard to taking human life. It is the daily rule—the most common occurrence—the familiar resort of every brute and maudlin fool. He who helps to increase this mania with fine-spun theories is himself guilty of a serious crime.

## THE CONTROVERSY ON COLLEGIATE DISCIPLINE.

It will be remembered that President Eliot, of Harvard, recommended, in his last report, that the practices of American college discipline should be considerably modified. Among the changes which he favored was the abolition of compulsory attendance at chapel-service and class-recitations. He has found, upon examination, that the average age of admission into Harvard College is now above 18 years, and he holds that the school-boy discipline should be discontinued, allowing more of the freedom and fixing more of the responsibility of manhood upon the students. The arguments of the Harvard President have been set forth in THE TRIBUNE already. Since then, Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, has published a letter, in which he protests against the changes recommended by President Eliot, and adheres to the established practices of the American college system. This has brought about a controversy, which will be interesting at all events, and which will probably result in the trial of the European university practices in some of our American colleges.

Dr. McCosh, in opposing the change, insists that the discipline of the colleges of Great Britain is just as strict as that which prevails among American colleges. This, he holds, is secured through the system of tutors who are employed. Dr. McCosh ignores the fact, however, that the employment of tutors is a matter of personal choice, and that they are employed only to the extent to which each student cares to go. Tutors are frequently retained for the benefit of one student; generally divide their time among a very few, giving an hour to each alone; and rarely have classes that amount to half-a-dozen in numbers. The practice of American colleges is very different. Every student in an American college is obliged to submit himself to a certain established curriculum, whether it is suited to his taste or not. He finds himself one of a large class of thirty, forty, or fifty others, keeping them back by his disinclination to certain studies, and kept back by them in other studies for which he has a fondness. Class-attendance being compulsory, he wastes several hours a day to get a smattering of certain things which he will speedily forget, that might have been profitably employed in studies in which he could excel. This distinction between teaching by tutors and the class-discipline of American colleges seems to have escaped Dr. McCosh. In reference to the Continental university system, Dr. McCosh maintains that the *Gymnasien* and *Realschule*—the preparatory academies—lay the foundation of German education, and adds, with truth, that a large portion of the students at the German universities "take a deeper interest in beer-drinking, *Burschen* songs, and sword-duels, than in careful reading." All this furnishes no argument against the greater freedom which President Eliot proposes that American students shall have. The practices which Dr. McCosh mentions are peculiarities of German student-life, university traditions, which could never be transplanted to this country. Nor is it likely that other practices, equally objectionable, would take their place. Harvard College or Princeton College could exercise as strict a discipline over its students as it might desire, without compelling them to go to morning prayers, or to be present at every class-recitation. Its examinations, which would be likely to be more thorough than now, would determine the standard of scholarship, and good scholarship in early life rarely accompanies bad habits.

President Eliott's idea of the new departure in American collegiate education is evidently suggested by a desire to elevate the standing of American colleges, to lift them out of the primary features of the school, and place them in the higher walks of university life. The most beneficial result of such a change would be the freedom of adaptation to such studies as each student might desire to follow. The supposition would be that students had attained an age, a discretion, and a grade of scholarship, before entering college, which would entitle them to this freedom of study. To this end, the examinations for matriculation would be of a stricter character, and would demand greater advancement and proficiency from the applicants. Those colleges which should prefer to retain the old system would take their legitimate positions as *Gymnasien*; the others would finally have the scope and power of the university. This distinction between colleges and universities is one that is much needed in this country, where degrees, whether of Bachelor, Master, or Doctor, have lost their significance.

## FREE MACCARONI.

Congress, in 1872, while tinkering at the tariff, transferred to the free list the article of maccaroni, which had previously been taxed 35 per cent. The American manufacturer of that article went down to Washington and lobbied there until he induced Mr. Dawes to move an amendment to one of the Appropriation bills, restoring the tax of 35 per cent on foreign maccaroni. The House agreed to it; the Senate, for some unexplained reason, rejected it, and some time on Monday night a conference committee agreed to strike the Dawes tax out. So maccaroni is free.

Here is an occasion that calls for a protest from the Industrial League. Shall foreign maccaroni be sold in the United States in competition with American? Shall maccaroni made of flour and water, in this the most productive wheat country in the world, be exposed to competition from the flour and water of foreign countries? Shall American flour be thus humiliated? It is true, maccaroni is made by machinery; but shall American machinery be forced to compete with the pauper machinery of Europe? Shall our people be permitted to eat maccaroni that has not been taxed? That, after all, is the great economical question. Shall a man who wears taxed boots, taxed hat, taxed coat, taxed pantaloons, taxed shirt, taxed underclothing, and taxed collar, be allowed to eat free maccaroni? Among the forty millions of people in the United State, there is one man who makes maccaroni. Shall these forty millions of people be allowed to eat maccaroni without paying a tax of 35 per cent to this gentleman who is engaged in this industry? Why should they not pay him taxes on their maccaroni, as well as pay other people taxes on their boots and shoes, their linen, cotton and woolen garments? Here is this man, nursing an infant industry under the protection of a tax on the whole country levied for his special benefit, robbed in a single night of his bounty, and actually compelled to make maccaroni without the privilege of collecting a tax from the consumers.

## THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The census taken of the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada in 1871 is now officially published, showing the following general result, by Provinces:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ontario | 1,620,851 |
| Quebec | 1,191,516 |
| New Brunswick | 285,594 |
| Nova Scotia | 387,800 |
| Total | 3,485,761 |
| Population in 1861 | 3,090,561 |
| Increase in ten years | 395,200 |

The nationalities of the population are thus stated:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| African | 21,496 | English | 706,369 |
| Dutch | 29,622 | French | 1,082,940 |
| Indian | [illegible] | Irish | 846,414 |
| German | 202,991 | Scotch | [illegible] |
| Italian | 1,035 | Russian | 607 |
| Scandinavian | 1,623 | Jews | 125 |
| Spanish | 879 | Greeks | 39 |
| Swiss | 2,962 | Welsh | 7,773 |
| Other origin | 334 | Unknown | 7,561 |

It will be noticed that in no case are the inhabitants returned as Canadians. France ceded Canada to England more than a century ago, yet the descendants of the first inhabitants are reported as French to this time. Figures giving the number of the present inhabitants of adult age, born in the Dominion, would be interesting, as showing whether the population of the Provinces was kept up by immigration, and whether the native stock, especially of the English-speaking Provinces, do not largely move off to "the States" upon reaching adult age. Classified according to their religion, the bulk of the population is thus divided: Roman Catholics, 1,492,029; Church of England, 494,049; Methodists, 567,091; Presbyterians, 544,998. Among the various minor classifications occur the following: Pagans, 1,886; Atheists, 20; Deists, 409; no religion, 5,146; Mormons, 534; Mahometans, 13.

## THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO.

BY PROF. WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Of the sixteen or seventeen decisive battles of the world, there is no one of deeper interest, if there is one of greater importance, than the battle of Waterloo. Fought by the greatest Generals of the world, at the very prime of their reputation, and being, as it were, the crown and finish of the experience of 20 years' war, this duel, which closed the wars of the French Revolution, is one which will always be invested with a peculiar fascination for the reader, whether viewed in itself only, or in connection with the vast results that hung on its issue. Never was a victory more complete than that of the allied armies. It was not only a defeat of the French army and its chief; it was an extermination. It was a shipwreck of a people. On the 18th of June, 1815, between sunrise and sunset, the French Empire breathed its last breath; at 8 o'clock in the morning it stood erect, with all its hopes,—at 9 o'clock in the evening it was only a name and a recollection.

Why was this? How happened it that the hero of Austerlitz, and Jena, and Wagram, whose genius had never shone forth more resplendently than while fighting against fearful odds in the last campaign before his banishment to Elba, was now, after a hundred victories, foiled? Was it because, as is popularly supposed, Marshal Grouchy was treacherous, and failed to intercept the Prussians, and because of the heavy rains which delayed Napoleon's attack till nearly noon,—or was it because of the superior energy, strategy, and, above all, promptness, of his foes, that he was so overwhelmingly defeated? These questions we purpose to answer; and if we succeed in disabusing any reader of the notion that the Emperor was beaten through no fault of his own, simply because "the stars fought against against him in their courses," and that he never showed more consummate generalship than on the fatal day when he left the field of Waterloo for exile, premature decay, and a grave amidst "the immensity of the seas,"—we shall deem our labor well expended.

The truth is, Napoleon owed his defeat to himself alone,—to a series of blunders and delays which he would have denounced as unpardonable in another chief. Probably no one of his campaigns was more sagaciously planned. The brilliancy and justness of his conception are admitted by every authority except Wellington, nay, even by critics who utterly condemn his execution, and who charge the failure to his inexplicable mismanagement. His first great error was in beginning the campaign with such an inferiority in numbers. The troops of Wellington and Blucher numbered about 226,000 men, with 498 guns. Napoleon's army amounted to 124,000 combatants, mostly volunteers, with 344 guns, and under tried commanders. Compact in organization, speaking one tongue, moving by the volition of a single will, devoted to its chief, and inspired "not merely with enthusiasm, but an actual passion against its enemies," it must be admitted that it was one of the most compactly formidable masses of troops ever moved into the field of war. But Napoleon had, at various points in France, not less than 164,000 troops of the line, and about 220,000 of different reserves, such as gardes mobiles, old soldiers, and sailors drawn from retreat, chasseurs of the Alps and Pyrenees, &c.; and what was there to prevent his adding 40,000 or 50,000 of these to the army with which he was moving upon Belgium? By so doing, he might have fought Wellington and Blucher, confessedly the bitterest and most powerful of his foes, with 175,000 men and 500 guns; and as the English and Prussians alone fought with vengeful feelings, like men personally interested in the quarrel, and impelled, too, by a fanatical love of honor, it was vitally important to crush *them* at all hazards. The Emperor himself acknowledged that a victory over these enemies would have probably broken the alliance. The Prussians and English crushed, he would have troubled himself little about the gigantic hosts which the coalition was rolling up from the South and West. Of all soldiers the French need most to be encouraged by early successes. Defeat at the beginning of a war greatly demoralizes them. Napoleon should have neglected no precaution, therefore, to insure a victory at the start in "the Cockpit of Europe."

On the 15th of June the campaign began. Napoleon had ordered the left and centre of his army,—which was all to concentrate at Charleroi, 34 miles south of Brussels,—to move at 3 a. m.; but, by sending his orders to Vandamme, the commander of the vanguard, *by only one messenger*, who was captured by the enemy, seven precious hours were lost, and a considerable portion of the army did not cross the Sambre till the next day. An indirect result of this delay was that Ney, instead of advancing to Quatre Bras that night, did not reach it till next day. Nevertheless, Napoleon had at night 100,000 men on the north bank of the river, and the Prussians, though fighting bravely, had been driven back on Fleurus at every point. Blucher had but one corps, namely, Zieten's, of 30,000 men, on the ground chosen by the allies for a battle; another, Pirch's, comprising 32,000, was six miles east; a third, Thielmann's, 24,000, was fifteen miles away; and the fourth, under Bulow, 30,000 men, was at Liege, a distance of sixty miles. Meanwhile Wellington had not moved a man to meet the enemy, and had ordered a concentration, which would have left Ney at liberty to push within fourteen miles of Brussels. The French advance was almost within gunshot of Zieten's corps at Fleurus; why, then, did not Napoleon attack the Prussians early the next morning, before Thielmann could come to their aid, when their defeat would have been sure? The Napoleon of Austerlitz and Rivoli would have hurled his men at daybreak on the enemy; in which case, with his great numerical superiority, he could have scattered them like sheep. Scattered as they were, the Prussian corps must infallibly have been beaten in detail. Instead of this, it was not until 8 o'clock in the morning, five hours later, that the dispositions of the day had been made; and seven or eight precious hours in all had passed away before his troops began to move.

By that time the Prussians had collected three-fourths of their army in position at Ligny, to do him battle. Blucher stood awaiting the shock of what he thought the whole French army, with 85,000 men; while Napoleon, who thought he had only the right wing of the Prussians in front of him, was about to fight them with only 65,000 men. Why was this disparity of numbers? Because of the Emperor's delay, and because Lobau, with 10,500 men, had been kept back at Charleroi as a reserve. The battle began at 2½ o'clock, and raged with great fury for several hours, when at last the Prussian centre was pierced, and their position carried, with the loss of 21 guns. Let us add that the Prussians fought with an obstinacy which can be accounted for only by the positive hatred which, as we have already said, they felt toward the French army. "Man engaged man," says an eye-witness, "with all the animosity of personal rancor. It appeared as if each had encountered in the individual who confronted him his mortal enemy." The *main* object of the battle of Ligny, with Napoleon, was to prevent the junction of the two allied armies; the secondary object, to rout his enemy. The strategic point of the Prussian position, therefore, was evidently the right, and Napoleon did wrong, therefore, in attacking the enemy at all points at once; for success itself could only drive Blucher's troops back upon Wellington, when the English and Prussians should have been separated at all hazards. Nevertheless, the Prussians got what Wellington, on surveying the ground that morning, had predicted, "an awful thrashing," and Blucher himself was wounded. But now it was nightfall, and, under the cover of the darkness, the defeated army by 10 o'clock was safely retreating northward on Wavre, 11 miles east of Waterloo.

Meanwhile, by the mistake of an aide-de-camp, D'Erlon's corps of 20,000 men, which should have aided Ney in attacking the English at Quatre Bras, had been passing the whole afternoon in marching and countermarching between the road to that place and Ligny. So ignorant was Napoleon of the movements of this force, that its appearance on his left paralyzed his own operations; and he checked the grand and decisive charge which he was about to make on the enemy with the Imperial Guard, in order to receive this supposed dangerous intruder. D'Erlon's corps had actually been mistaken for Prussians, and the redisposition of his troops lost Napoleon another half-hour. Had D'Erlon, with his 20,000 men and 46 guns, combined with the Emperor in his attack on Blucher, who can doubt that the French would have inflicted on the Prussians a defeat so smashing as to have prevented them from rallying in season to aid Wellington at Waterloo? As it was, D'Erlon helped neither Ney nor the Emperor. Going back to Quatre Bras, he arrived too late, and Ney, finally outnumbered, was driven back on Frasnes. All the blunders of the Allies were redeemed by the bold order for the retreat on Wavre. By moving on a line parallel to the road by which Wellington must retire, the Prussians snatched from Napoleon the hoped-for fruits of his victory; and his own want of insight into their new combination made complete the triumph they had prepared.

Having lost seven or eight precious hours on the 16th, Napoleon must lose nine or ten more the next day. Fancying that the Prussians were in full retreat eastward on the road to Namur, he took no steps towards pursuing them till noon. Neither did he molest the English till the same hour, when he gave directions for attacking them in flank. Had he marched by 3 o'clock in the morning, he could have moved directly upon Wellington's rear and left flank, and, placed thus between the Emperor's troops on the one hand, and Ney's force of 40,000 men on the other, the British commander would have been completely enveloped. Wellington knew nothing of the result at Ligny till some hours after daybreak, and when the news came he was astonished at the dilatoriness of the French. He then coolly retreated, and, when his adversary got ready to move, was already well advanced towards Waterloo. Of all Napoleon's inexplicable acts, the most puzzling is this dilly-dallying for so many hours at Ligny. He had often said that the reason why the Austrians lost so many battles was because they did not know the value of five minutes. Yet here he was wasting hours inestimably precious—nay, an entire half-day—in talking with the Prussian prisoners, and conversing with his Generals on party politics, the Royalists and Jacobins, and other such topics. It was after mid-day when he called Grouchy to his side, and placing under him 33,000 men, directed him to pursue the Prussians, complete their defeat, and report to him by the Namur Road. Grouchy, justly disliking so vague a charge, with such critical responsibility, remonstrated against this order; and, showing that it would be next to an impossibility to overtake or discover the Prussians with their long start in advance, begged to go with the Emperor against the English. Immovable in his decision, and asking him if "he pretended to give *him* lessons," Napoleon directed him to march on Gembloux, and find out at what the Prussians were driving. He did not, however, at any time, order Grouchy *to reconnoitre the roads between the Marshal's line and his own*, by which the whole of Zieten's and Pirch's corps had gone to Wavre. Meanwhile, Wellington, before deciding to fight on his chosen ground next day, had had the full assurance of support by Blucher. He had 68,000 men only on the field, but had 18,000 on detachment ten miles to his right, and 90,000 Prussians as near to his left; while Napoleon's fighting strength was reduced to 72,000 men. The only possible aid the latter could receive was from Grouchy's 33,000; and these were *double the distance from him that Blucher's army was*, and this owing to his own orders! Is it not evident from these facts that the hero of Austerlitz has been completely outmanœuvred, and that, both by the superior strategy of the enemy and his own blunders, he was placed at a fearful disadvantage in the struggle of the morrow?

The counsel of Grouchy that the whole French army should pursue the English, was undoubtedly the best that could be given. Had Napoleon accepted it instead of sending off the Marshal on a wild-goose chase after the Prussians, the result at Waterloo might have been wholly different. He would then have had a hundred thousand men at Waterloo, besides force enough to defend his left flank against Bulow. Though he made a number of glaring blunders on that day, it was the lack of troops which, as much as any other cause, caused his overthrow. His attacking force was weakened to the extent of 16,500 men by the necessity of keeping off the Prussians from his right. Napoleon's worshipers are always declaiming about the treachery or the stupidity of Grouchy. Had he not been a dull leader or a traitor, they say, he would have marched on the 18th upon Waterloo. But if he was wanted at Waterloo, why, in the name of common sense, did Napoleon send him in the opposite direction? The Emperor's orders were, "Move to Gembloux. You will reconnoitre the roads to Namur and Maestrecht, and will follow up the enemy." Grouchy's conduct, his position at nightfall, and his occupation by cavalry of Sart-les-Walhain, were the exact performance of these orders. Struggling along in the torrents of rain and over frightful roads, he made the utmost progress possible. It was not Grouchy who put off the hour of pursuit until the fine half of the day was spent. It was not Grouchy who sent Grouchy to the east instead of north toward Wavre, where the Prussians were concentrating, or west across the Dyle. It was not till 2 o'clock on the morning of the 18th that the Marshal learned what route the Prussians had taken.

But why, it is said, did he not march upon Waterloo at 11 o'clock, when the deep and constant rolling from the left told his practised ears that Napoleon was engaged in another general battle? Why, let us ask in return, did Napoleon send him so far a-field that he could not have reached Waterloo until the fate of the day was decided? It has been shown conclusively that, with the utmost exertions, Grouchy could not have got his troops over the fourteen miles of difficult ground, as the roads then were, and with an uncertain river passage to make, in less than eight or nine hours,—that is, at 7 or 8 in the evening. At 4 p. m. he received his first and only communication from Napoleon, distinctly telling him that the Emperor was about to fight the English at Waterloo, and ordering him "*to direct his movements on Wavre*." What more natural than that the Marshal should thereupon conclude his noonday choice to push on to that place, instead of wheeling about towards Waterloo, to have been the correct one? The rest of this letter—which we have not space to quote—shows that even then Napoleon, though made aware that some of the retreating Prussians had moved in a line parallel to his own, looked on them as a mere detachment, and still clung to the delusion that a great part, at least, of Blucher's troops had gone eastward. How ridiculous, then, Napoleon's complaints against the Marshal for not aiding him in his last struggle! As the Marshal himself justly said, a Lieutenant cannot conduct a war of inspirations, but must obey orders. Never was a brave officer more outrageously maligned,—never was a single reputation more grossly sacrificed to salve National vanity,—than in this matter of Grouchy and Waterloo. That his old age was not crowned with honor, is due simply to the popular cry in France for a scapegoat to bear the shame of her defeat, and to the readiness with which Napoleon supplied it in his Lieutenant.

Even had Grouchy overtaken the Prussians after their unmolested retreat, he had not force enough to cope with them. Blucher's army, be it remembered, though beaten back at Ligny, was neither routed nor disheartened. At Wavre it was joined by 30,000 men under Bulow, who had not been under fire. In spite of his defeat, Blucher was as indefatigable as ever in bringing his men into action again, and had the resolution to expose a part of his army, under Thielmann, to be overwhelmed by Grouchy at Wavre on the 18th, while he urged on the mass of his troops to Waterloo. "It is not at Wavre, but at Waterloo," said the old Field-Marshal, "that the campaign is to be decided," and he risked a detachment, and won the campaign accordingly.

The sum of the whole matter is this: Napoleon made two fatal mistakes, first, in permitting himself to be ignorant of the direction of the Prussian retreat, and of their flank march from Wavre; and second, in supposing that, without the aid of Grouchy, he could whip Wellington. Up to the 17th, all had prospered with him; but from that hour his star of destiny steadily waned. On the morning of that day he was operating with 100,000 men against 200,000. It was absolutely indispensable, therefore, that he should defeat, separate, and paralyze the armies of Wellington and Blucher, as his only hope of re-establishing himself on the throne of France. The Anglo-Allied army was the greatest obstacle in his way, and against it he should have led his last man and horse; for, the English defeated, it would have been comparatively easy to crush the Prussians. Instead of doing this, and playing a great game, as he should have done when all his fortunes were staked, he divided his army, and from that hour his doom was sealed. The strategy to which he had looked to atone, as in his early glories, for inferiority of numbers, failed him utterly when opposed to the concerted union of Blucher and Wellington, and, in the desperate struggle of the 18th, the sword was wrested from his grasp forever. Of that memorable fight we shall speak in another paper.

A Yankee down in Maine has hit upon a novel way of raising money. The State offers a bounty of $16 for every bear that is killed. This Yankee, instead of engaging in the arduous and dangerous business of hunting bears, has gone to raising them. He has established several bear-pens upon his farm, which are stocked with young and vigorous bears of both sexes. As soon as a litter is produced he kills them off, exhibits their heads to the authorities, and gets $16 each. The business is more profitable than pig-raising. He gets $16 per bear, and the bear meat for nothing. Other farmers, jealous of his success, are abandoning pork and going into the bear-business.

—Besides discovering two or three planets, a Yale Professor has invented a preparation for deodorizing boarding-house butter.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st., Oriental Building:
6 acres fronting on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard.
Several one-acre lots between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., near Robey.
20 or 40 acres near Englewood.
4 acres at Englewood, fronting on Wallace-st.
10 acres between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., fronting east on the Park; first-class property.
20 acres near Madison-st., west of city limits.
20 acres in n w ¼ of Sec. 23, 39, 13.
20 acres in n e ¼ Sec. 2, 39, 13.
5 acres, s w ¼ Sec. 17, 39, 13.
200 lots on Kossuth, Wallace, Summer, and Winter-sts., between Kossuth and Thirty-first-sts. Cheap, and on easy terms of payment, at 6 per cent interest.
200 lots on the West Side, on Sampson, Mitchell, Hastings, and Twentieth-sts., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.
2 lots on Thirty-first-st., just west of Burnside-st.
40¼, on Thirty-fifth-st., n e corner of Burnside-st.
16 lots on Butterfield-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third-sts.
120 feet on West Harrison-st., corner of Robey.
1 lot on Harrison-st., near Loomis.
1 lot on Van Buren-st., near Robey.
1 lot on Seeley-av., near West Jackson-st.
25x130, n w corner of Robey and Jackson-sts.
50x100, on Park-av., between Leavitt and Oakley.
70 feet, s e corner of Oakwood-av. and Drexel-av. Boulevard.
76x164¼, e f, on Rhodes-av., n e corner of Crittenden-av.
10 lots on Drexel-av. south of Fifty-fifth-st.
4 lots on Cottage Grove-av. fronting the South Park.
Several lots on Egandale-av.
25x191 on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.
150 ft on s w corner of Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av.
25x110 on Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth.
125x180 on Calumet-av., South of Twenty-sixth-st.
50 feet on Michigan-av., just south of Fortieth-st.
50 feet on Kenwood-court, bet Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts.; beautiful place.
50 ft on Prairie-av., bet Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., e f.
50 ft on Twenty-eighth-st., west of Stewart-av.
25 ft on Twenty-seventh-st., west of Stewart-av., and several other pieces in almost every street in the city.
489 Arnold-st., cottage 6 rooms.
Lot 25x120 to alley; $3,000 on time.
441 Arnold-st., two-story house 12 rooms. Barn and Wood-shed; $3,100, part on time.
1295 Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 10 rooms; all modern improvements; for sale cheap on easy terms.
2 houses on Twenty-fifth-st., just east of South Park-av.; marble fronts; 12 rooms; all modern improvements.
1194 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 10 rooms; all modern improvements.
A fine marble front on Indiana-av., between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts.
A first-rate two-story frame house, with all modern improvements, on Burnside near Twenty-seventh-st.; only $5,500, part on time.
Two-story house on Hamilton-av., 10 rooms, No. 43, lot 42x128; only $6,500, part on time.
165 South Robey-st., cottage house, 8 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, lot 25x130, with barn; will sell cheap.
And a great many houses and lots at from $2,500 to $40,000, in all parts of the city.
Two-story and basement house, brick, on Michigan-av. (first-class), with gas fixtures, carpets, and stoves. Lot 50x171, near Hubbard court, very cheap.
1035 Wabash-av., frame house, with brick basement, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, barn. Lot 25x140; cheap, on easy terms.
1620 Prairie-av., just south of Thirty-fifth-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 13 rooms, all modern improvements, including laundry. Lot 25x125.
Marble-front house on Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; house 25 feet front, with large grounds around it, first-class.
1477 Prairie-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., cottage 8 rooms, gas, water, and marble mantels; lot 25x125, with barn.
688 Wabash-av., frame house, 10 rooms, lot 25x170, with barn.
74 East Twelfth-st., just west of Wabash-av., 2-story and English basement, all modern improvements; also, 2-story brick barn.
18 and 20 Union-av., 9 and 11 rooms, both on large lots, very cheap.
First-class residence on Drexel-av. boulevard, on lot 99 x180.

FOR SALE—
IMPROVED.
3 3-story houses, near Jefferson Park, all modern improvements.
4 new houses, near Union Park; small payment down, balance in ten years. All modern improvements.
A desirable brick residence on Green-st., near Adams.
Houses from $3,500 to $4,000 on monthly payments.
2 good houses on Wabash-av., north of Eighteenth-st.
UNIMPROVED.
200x161 Wabash-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st., cheap, on very easy terms.
50x160 Wabash-av., near Fiftieth-st.
200x160 Wabash-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., long time.
50x160 State-st., near Fifty-sixth-st., cheap.
50x170 State-st., near Forty-eighth-st.; low.
50x125 Jackson-st., corner Seeley-av., $100 per foot.
62x135 Adams-st., corner of Pearce; $100 per foot; very easy payments.
22½x186 East Madison-st., at $1,250 per foot.
22½x190 East Monroe-st.; want an offer.
28 feet on VanBuren-st., near State; long time.
A desirable corner on East Harrison-st., at a bargain.
ACRES.
Choice piece of acre property at Washington Heights.
40 acres near Normal School, at $1,500 per acre; 100 per cent can be made by subdividing this tract.
Lots and blocks in Irving Park.
RICHMOND & EISENHART, 188 East Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CLAPP, 76 East Madison-st.:
100x193 feet on Egandale-av., $60 front foot.
100x150 feet on Greenwood-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
104x152 feet on Forty-eighth-st., corner Kenwood-court.
100x122 feet on Kenwood-court, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts.
52x126 feet on West Adams-st.
House and lot on West Lake-st., near Curtis-st.
Two houses and lots at Hyde Park; easy terms.
Four acres in Englewood; good chance for subdivision.
Acre property southwest of Brighton House.
Brick house and lot on Prairie-av., cheap.
77x125 on Wilcox-st.
Five acres in South Englewood, $1,000 per acre.
House and lot on West Van Buren-st., between Throop and Loomis-sts.

FOR SALE—CASS-ST., 33½x125 FEET, SOUTHWEST corner Cass and White-sts. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—48x125 FEET ON WASHINGTON-AV., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st., south front, $80 per foot, one-quarter cash; balance 1, 2, and 3 years; this is just over the fire limits, and is a bargain. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE 2-STORY HOUSE WITH lot 30x200 feet, on Union-av., close to Cottage Grove cars, for $6,500, on very easy terms; 9 rooms, gas in each. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5, Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE WITH BRICK BASEment, and Brick barn; lot, east front, 47x177, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., $12,000. This is a decided bargain. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—171x161 NORTHEAST CORNER Wabash-av. and Fifty-fourth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FLAME HOUSE and lot, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st. east front, and well located, or will exchange for house and lot further south and east; north of Twenty-ninth-st. preferred. A line, stating price and location, addressed to HOME, P. O. Box 118, will be promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES AND RESIDENCE lots in the different suburban towns near Chicago. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH STATE-ST., 33x100 FEET. South Park-av.—50x180 feet.
Van Buren-st., 120x103 feet, corner Centre-av.
Calumet-av., 50x180 feet.
Desirable lots in Englewood and Austin.
J. MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN N. E. ¼ SEC. 25, 39, 13, on South Branch, inside city limits. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON THE CORNER OF NORTH-av. and Noble-st.; easy terms. GEO. H. ROZET, 414 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTEENTH-st., 2-story frame, with brick basement and modern improvements, at a bargain. Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 2-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements, cheap. Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., 2-story new frame house, with modern improvements, only $6,500. South Park-av., north of Thirtieth-st., corner Garo, two 2-story frame houses, only $10,000, or will sell one house for $5,000. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5, Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SEC. 29, T. 38, R. 14, which I can sell at a bargain. One block on Indiana-av., subdivided into lots, cheap. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5, Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN COTTAGE Grove, on Stanton-av., 7 rooms. Price, $38,000, on easy terms; $300 to $500 cash, and balance in monthly payments, if desired. Apply to owner, at 126 Vincennes-av., or at 562 Wabash-av. U. P. SMITH.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, NEAR CORNER ARCHER-av. and Fifty-first-st., $2,750. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LaSALLE-ST., NEAR Schiller-st., 46 feet by 150. Apply or address the owner, E. KING, 22 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ADJOINING ROGERS PARK, a fine piece ripe for subdivision.
80 acres Section 19, 38, 14, West Englewood.
40 acres Section 11, 38, 14, on Forty-seventh-st.
20 acres Section 26, 38, 13, fronting Sheridan-av.
10 acres Fullerton-av. near St. Paul Railroad.
HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON ROBEY, HOYNE, Leavitt, and Oakley-sts., north of North-av., on long time; title perfect. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, LONG TIME, SECOND-st., near Robey; small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 989 Madison-st., near Western-av. J. R. WHEELER, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES, SIX ROOMS AND closets; lot 25x124, between the two boulevards, just south of limits; price and terms easy. Also, 200,000 feet flooring, siding, fencing, boards, and 1 inch select and clear lumber; or would contract for building. BLEE, 114 Douglas-place.

FOR SALE—BY HOLMES & RICH, 18 EXCHANGE Building:
House and lot 24x120, No. 169 Twenty-eighth-st., $2,800.
House and lot 25x125, Baltic and Fifty-first-sts., $1,500.
House and lot 33x165, No. 729 Cottage Grove-av., $5,500.
House and lot 22x60, No. 81 Cottage Grove-av., $8,000.
House and lot 20x135, Honore-st., $8,500.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON LINCOLN, WRIGHTWOOD, and Seminary-avs., and vicinity. These lots are outside of fire limits, and within four blocks of horse-cars. Two acres on Diversey-st., suitable for subdivision. PHELPS & BICHL, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES EAST OF HALSTED-ST., and north of Fifty-fourth-st., for $30,000, on very easy terms; desirable for immediate subdivision. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY THE OWNER. 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, bath-room, etc. Lot 24x125 feet, on Webster-av. Only $1,000 cash, balance long time or trade. 2-story English basement house on West Monroe-st. Lot 50x130 and barn. $2,000 cash, balance on time or trade. 3-story frame house and barn on Myrick-av., small cash payment and time or trade. WM. M. TRUE, Room 12, Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSES AND 50 feet of ground each, on the West Side, price $3,400 and $3,800, half cash and balance to suit. Address or apply to B. M. DURHAM, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDINGS KNOWN AS THE California Wagon Factory, 25 and 27 South Park-av., near Twenty-second-st. depot. Inquire at the factory.

FOR SALE AT THE CORNER OF THIRTY-FIRST and Burnside-sts., six horses, from 900 to 1400 lbs each; two open buggies, one top buggy, one 2-seated family carriage. W. H. TURNER.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AND ON EASY TERMS—A new white cottage, with long lease of lot, near Ashland-av. and VanBuren-st. cars. Address D 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—14 LOTS ON PARK-AV., NEAR HALL-st. Twelve lots on Twenty-second and Hinman-sts., near Ashland-av. Four lots on Taylor-st., near South Western-av. Four lots on Indiana, Ashley, and Fourth-sts., corner of Lincoln. Three lots on Harrison and Polk-sts., near Loomis. Also, lots in the block corner of Milwaukee-av. and Wood-st. Will close out the above singly or together at less than ruling prices. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5, Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 CLARK-ST., corner of Madison.
Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.—Two-story brick basement house and barn, and lot. $16,000.
Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st.—Two-story frame house, and lot 30x170. Cheap.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st.—Two-story house, and lot 50x120. Possession soon.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.—Two-story and brick basement house, 12 rooms, and brick barn, and lot 25x120.
Calumet-av., corner of Twenty-fourth-st.—Two-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms. $11,500.
Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st.—First-class stone-front house. $30,000.
Burnside-st., near Thirty-second—Cottage, 8 rooms and bath room, and lot 25x110. Possession soon.
Wabash-av.—Fine store and lot. $55,000.
Wabash-av., near Twentieth-st.—Frame house and lot 25x170.
Sixteenth-st., near Indiana-av.—Two-story and basement stone front house, 11 rooms, and barn. $14,000.
Monroe-st., near Lincoln—Two-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, and lot. Want to sell immediately.
Hoyne-st.—Two-story house, 9 rooms, and lot, near Adams. $4,000.
Hoyne-st.—Two-story house and lot 47x126. $7,000.
Peoria-st., near Tyler—Two-story and brick basement house and lot 25x125. $6,500. Possession soon.
Harrison-st., near Centre-av.—Small two-story house, 8 rooms, and lot 24x100. $4,000.
Harrison-st., east of Centre-av.—Two-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, and lot. $7,000.
Aberdeen-st., between Harrison and Gurley—Cottage, 8 rooms, and lot. $3,000.
Judd-st., between Clinton and Jefferson—Two-story house, 9 rooms, and lot 26x115. $4,000.
Green-st., near Van Buren—Fine basement cottage, 12 rooms and lot 25x116. $5,500.
North Wells-st., some very desirable improved property.
Michigan-av., corner Fifty-eighth-st., 75x165.
Michigan-av., corner Fifty-fourth-st., 50x165.
Michigan-av., and Thirty-second-st., large lot.
Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., 25x181.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50x180, $100 per foot.
Wentworth-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., 50x125, east front.
Thirty-first-st., between Wentworth and Shurtleff-avs., lot at $50 per foot.
Twenty-sixth-st., east of Rock Island Railroad, 40 or 80 feet.
Twenty-ninth-st., near Indiana-av., 75x112.
Burnside-st., corner Fifty-fourth, 28x140.
Englewood, very desirable corner, 170x196.
Clark-st., north of VanBuren, 25x103.
Hyde Park-av., near Bowen-st., 125x300.
VanBuren and Lincoln-sts., 50x125.
Canal-st., south of Twelfth, 175x425.
Dock property, 1,000 feet, near Twenty-second-st.
Canal-st., corner Monroe, 80x80.
Lake-st., east of Lincoln, 50x127.
Lots near Twelfth-st. and east of California-av., $450 each.
Sixteenth-st., near Ashland-av., 2 lots, $800 each.
Campbell Park, near Leavitt-st., 25 feet.
Tyler and Throop-sts., 75x120.
Bissell-st., between Clay and Centre, lots, $1,000 each.
North Clark-st., near Schiller, 24x150.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, 180 WEST WASHington-st.
$8,500, $2,500 down—2-story and basement stone front dwelling, all modern improvements, lot 20x165, on Colfax av and Thirty-second-st.
$5,200—11-room dwelling, lot 25x125, 771 West Van Buren-st.; $2,000 down; house new.
$3,000, $500 down—balance monthly—two 2-story dwellings, and lots, on Davis-st., near cars.
$2,600, small payment down, balance, $35 monthly—7-room cottage and barn, with two lots, at Englewood.
$7,000—Splendid 11-room dwelling, and lot, on Randolph and Ann-sts. Possession immediately.
$4,500 and $5,000—Two 2-story dwellings, and lots 25x125, on Walnut-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.
$12,500—50x100 feet, and 18-room dwelling, and barn, all modern improvements, south front, on Lake and Peoria.
$4,000, $1,000 down—13-room house, and furniture; ten years' lease, $116 per year. Possession now.
$2,500—6-room cottage, and lot, on Oakley-st., north of Lake; bay windows, blinds, etc.; new.
$5,000—2-story and basement 10-room dwelling; lot 25x125, with barn, water, gas, and sewer, on Cottage-place, near Thirty-first-st.
$12,000, ¼ cash, balance easy—125x450 feet, 12-room 2-story dwelling on Clark and Diversey.
$100 per foot—75x200 on Wabash-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., east front; terms easy.
$75 per foot—315x250 feet, river front, on North Branch and Clayborn-place; great bargain.
$350—18 years' lease of 50x60 feet, corner Halsted and Waymond-sts.; can be leased for 20 years more.
$15,000—5-acre block fronting on Wellington and Southport-avs., four miles north of Court-House.
$1,600 each—Lots on Southwestern Plank-road, near Polk-st., terms easy.
T. B. BOYD,
180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st.:
127 feet on Canal-st., near Randolph.
130 feet on Desplaines-st., corner Monroe.
60 feet on West Madison-st., near Paulina.
137 feet on West Madison-st., cor. Bishop-court.
57 feet on Fifth-av., between Times and Greenebaum buildings.
25 feet, with brick building, 384 State-st.
25 feet on Fifth-av., near Van Buren-st.
A number of desirable dwellings on West and South Sides.
ACRES.
160 acres, Sec. 15, 38, 13.
40 acres on Madison-st., Sec. 13, 39, 13.
240 acres, Sec. 11, 38, 13.
160 acres, Sec. 20, 38, 13.
160 acres, Sec. 15, 38, 13.
120 acres, Sec. 10, 38, 13.

FOR SALE—BY A. A. DEWEY, 155 LASALLE-ST.:
A fine residence on Prairie-av., north Eighteenth-st.; $25,000.
One 2-story and basement brick on Thirty-second-st.; $7,500.
One 2-story and basement brick on Michigan-av.; $25,000.
One 2-story and basement frame, Michigan-av.; $26,000.
Prairie-av., 4 choice lots, North Twenty-ninth-st.
Woodland Park, near Douglas-place, 50 feet cheap.
Rhodes-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet on long time.
Loomis-st., facing Jefferson Park, 25 feet, $200.
Choice lots on West Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, and Harrison-sts., east of Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 SOUTH Canal-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Brick and marble fronts, bet Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts., at $22,000 to $40,000 each.
INDIANA-AV.—Brown stone and brick fronts, bet Twenty-fifth and Thirtieth-sts., at $12,000 to $16,000 each.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Brick fronts, n of Twenty-sixth st., at $14,000 to $16,000 each.
BURNSIDE-ST.—Near Thirty-first, house 11 rooms, lot 25 ft front; $5,500.
BRYANT-AV.—Near Vincennes, 25x130, at a bargain.

FOR SALE—LASALLE-ST—89 FT. OPPOSITE Chamber of Commerce, the old Mercantile Building site. This is perhaps the choicest unimproved property in the burnt district. Will take good acre or other unimproved residence property in part or whole exchange.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WILCOX-ST. FOR $1,000 each; easy terms. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Bank Building.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE LOTS JUST EAST OF Douglas Park; lots for as much apiece as they will soon be worth per foot. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.:
28½ feet on Van Buren-st., at a price far below the market; a bargain.
25 feet on Dearborn-st., with building.
250 feet on Twelfth-st., near Halsted.
25 acres at South Englewood.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, with all modern improvements, and barn; price $10,000.
Cottage 8 rooms, on Park-av., near Leavitt, lot 25x125.
Cottage, 105 Walnut-st., 6 rooms; $4,000.
Two lots Madison-st., near Western-av., 50x119; $175.
Ten lots near North-av., east of Humboldt Park; $600.
Ten lots, Central Park station, Block 16; $600.
Twenty suburban lots, near two stations, C. C. Air Line, $100.
A number of pieces of acre property West Side.
Any portion of the above will be sold on easy terms. Inquire of D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50 BUILDING LOTS FRONTING ON Rueben, Homan, Freeman, and Paulina-sts., near South Side Rolling Mills; easy payments. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY ON HYMAN AND Ogden-avs. and the Twenty-second-st. Boulevard, in Sections 27 and 28, by G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE, AND LOT, 443 Arnold-st., $1,850. Furnished house, 1104 Indiana-av., $1,500; possession May 1. House 361 Sedgwick-st., $1,200; rents for $500, cost $1,900. 100x175, northwest corner Wabash-av. and Forty-second-st., at a bargain. House 134 South Park-av., for rent. Loans on real estate. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 25-FOOT LOT; very desirable property, $2,750. 2-story house, 25-foot lot; a bargain; easy terms. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison.

FOR SALE—2 NEW HOUSES, AND LOT, ON South Side, 2 blocks from cars. Price $3,600. Easy terms. By W. W. WATSON, Room 4, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, LOTS ON FULLERton, Seminary, and Sheffield-avs., 2 blocks from Lincoln-av. cars, cheap and on good terms. A. PICK, S. E. corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 GOOD HOUSES and one lot between, east front on Artesian-av., one block from the street cars. Will sell singly on monthly payments. A. PICK, Teutonia Building, Room 3.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND BARN; ELEgant neighborhood, near Union Park; 12 rooms and large conveniences, only $8,000; lot 24x130. Only $2,000 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. Address Y 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN FIRST-CLASS active property at a margin of $15 per foot if taken Monday. It will be withdrawn after that time. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT MY subdivision, I will sell 313 feet on corner of Calumet-av. and Fifty-seventh-st. cheap, and on long time. Calumet-av. is here 100 feet wide, and this property is densely covered with a beautiful grove. NELSON THOMASSON, Room 5 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 152 CORNELL-ST.—2-STORY frame, cheap; terms easy. J. R. WHEELER, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NO. 1445 INDIANA-AV., 2-story brick dwelling; 9 rooms, with modern improvements; also barn; possession immediately. G. L. HOODLESS, Room 13 Boone Block, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, beautiful and substantial cottage, with large lot, 399 First-st., between Lincoln and Robey-sts., choice neighborhood. S. T. KING, 70 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY AND basement brick house on Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-eighth-st.; lot 21x130 feet. House and lot will be sold cheap on easy terms, or will exchange for unimproved avenue property; will pay difference in cash, if any exists. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

FOR SALE—48x100 ON ASHLEY-ST., NEAR ROBEY, cheap for cash. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR ROBEY, 8-room cottage on lot 31x125; very cheap, and easy terms. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOURTH-AV., EAST FRONT, SOUTH of Polk-st.; cheapest property in market. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, two-story and basement brick house, stone trimmings, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 20x125 feet to alley; south front, Washington-st., west of Union Park; possession at once. Address OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 158 NORTH DEARborn-st., east front; all modern improvements. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, AND two lots, on Park-av., $4,500. House, 6 rooms, and lots centrally located, $1,800. Special bargains. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 14 PARK-AV., WITH ALL MODern improvements. Terms easy. THOS. FREEMAN, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES, SPLENDIDLY LOcated for Subdivision, in 28, 39, 13, at only $1,000 per acre. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—120 FEET FRONT ON HARRISON-ST., corner of Robey-st., $65 per foot. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—100, 200, 300 OR 400 FEET ON WEST Lake-st., corner of Kedzie-av. GEO. H. ROZET, 414 Wabash-av.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES WEST OF CENTRAL PARK. 10 acres on Madison-st., west of limits.
5 acres east of Western-av.
Several 5-acre blocks on California-av.
3-story and basement brick, Michigan-av., a bargain.
2-story and basement house, Washington-st.
2-story frame, Warren-av., very cheap.
2-story brick house, Campbell Park, cheap.
2-story house, Washington-av.; $5,000.
2-story house, Leavitt-st.; $9,500.
2-story brick house, Warren-av.; $6,700.
Story and half house, Wabash-av.; $5,000.
Fine cottage on Washington-st.; $5,000.
Cottage and lot, Western-av.; $2,000.
Cottage and lot, Campbell Park; $3,500.
Cottage and lot, Harrison-st.; $3,200.
Cottage and lot, Jackson-st.; $3,500.
Cottage and lot, Adams-st.; $3,200.
Cottage and lot, Wilcox-st.; $3,500, easy terms.
Cottage and lot, Tyler-st.; $3,700.
Cottage and lot, Oakley-st.; $3,500.
Cottage and lot, Monroe-st.; $3,200.
Cottage and lot, Western-av.; $1,800, 12 rooms.
Cottage and lot, Ashley-st.; $1,800, easy terms.
Cottage and lot, Fulton-st.; $3,000.
Lots on Wabash-av.; $110 per foot.
Lots on Wabash-av., near Fifty-sixth-st., cheap.
50 feet front, Lake-av., very desirable.
50 feet, Rhodes-av., east; $125 per foot.
2 lots, Monroe-st., 25x125; $65 per foot.
50x125, corner Seeley-av. and Jackson-st.; cheap.
75x125, Campbell-av., corner Tyler-st.; very cheap for a few days.
4 lots, 25x125, Wilcox-st.; $65 per foot.
2 lots, 25x125, Adams-st.; $65 per foot.
20 lots on Madison-st.; good business property.
3 lots, 26½x156, on Tyler-st.; $60 per foot.
40 feet corner Western-av. and Harrison-st.
Lots 24x125, Flournoy-st.; $800 each.
Lots on Cicero-court; $800 each.
2 lots on Idaho-st., 25x125; $1,200; easy terms.
5 lots near Rock Island car-shops at $25 per foot; very cheap.
5 lots on Wilcox-st. at $1,000 each.
Lot on Polk-st. only $500.
Lot on Lexington-st. only $500.
2 lots on Emerald-st. at $800 each.
2 lots on Halsted-st. at $800 each.
1 lot on California-av. at $800.
1 lot on Augusta-st.; $700.
3 lots, corner Twelfth-st. and California-av., fronting the entrance to Douglas Park; cheap.
2 lots on Butterfield-st. $1,400 each.
It will pay those wishing to buy to call and see our list; we try to make terms to suit. Apply to
CAMPBELL BROS.,
131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 119 FRANKlin-st.:
Ashland-av., marble front, 17 rooms, at a bargain.
No. 1277 Indiana-av., cottage, and lot 50x178 ft.
Nos. 133 and 135 Lincoln-st., 2-story houses.
No. 104 Lincoln-st., cottage and lot, good barn, $4,500.
Washington-st., corner Oakley, house and 48 ft front.
Washington-st., near Oakley, cottage and lot, $4,700.
No. 216 Lake-st., house and large lot, at a bargain.
No. 41 Honore-st., 2-story and basement brick; swell front.
No. 784 Fulton-st., cottage 11 rooms, nice lot.
No. 1027 Adams-st., cottage and lot, cheap, $2,800.
No. 10 Smart-st., cottage and lot, good barn, $1,600.
5 acres corner Fifty-first-st. and Stewart-av.
20 acres in n. e. 29, 38, 14, at a bargain, $700 per acre.
4 acres in s. w. s. w. 35, 40, 13, near railroad crossing.
11 acres on Grand-av. and Division-st., $1,800 per acre.
50 acres adjoining Austin, very cheap.
5 acres corner Reuben and Forty-seventh-sts.
10 acres in s. e. 29, 39, 13.
50x125 ft, Van Buren, corner of Robey-st., $110.
24x125 ft, Monroe-st., near Leavitt, $100.
49x178 ft, Monroe-st., near Loomis.
50x178 ft, Adams-st., near Loomis.
24x188 ft, Adams-st., near Laflin.
24x125 ft, Madison-st., near Stanton.
277 ft fronting Humboldt Park; fine investment.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—75X150 FT., east front, corner Dearborn-st. and Burton-place.
80x150, east front, corner Dearborn and Schiller-sts.
71x150, east front, Dearborn-st., just north of Division.
120x80, west and south fronts, corner, two blocks north of Chicago-av.
100x150, east and south fronts, corner Chicago-av. and Dearborn-st.
104x80, west and south fronts, corner Chicago-av. and Dearborn-st.
50x150, east front, near Lincoln Park.
100x150, east front, near Lincoln Park.
25x130, corner Indiana and Dearborn-sts.
100x100, corner Clark-st. and North-av.
25x150, west front, on North Clark-st.; cheap.
48x110, Lincoln-av., between Wisconsin and Centre-sts.
50x180, LaSalle-st., just north of Schiller, east front.
50x80, Hinsdale-st., just east of Rush; cheap.
BASH & SHAPLEY,
Corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY.
20 acres at Lovett Station, $250, on long time.
20 acres on Ashland-av., near boulevard, $1,100.
5 acres on Forty-seventh-st., near Ashland-av., at $1,700.
5, 10, or 20 acres at South Englewood, at $1,000.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
No. 172 Jackson-st., $9,000, long time.
No. 767 Wabash-av., $15,000; will take lots as part pay.
No. 176 Loomis-st., $6,000, on time.
No. 344 Tyler-st., $5,500, on time.
No. 343 Tyler-st., $6,500, on time.
No. 335 Adams-st., $11,500, on time.
Nos. 133 and 135 Lincoln-st., cheap.
VACANT LOTS.
125x125, Jackson-st., corner of Wood, $110.
100x125, Adams-st., corner of Winchester, $150.
50x125, Van Buren-st., corner of Robey, $110.
50x130, Monroe-st., near Wood, $125.
22x125, Jackson-st., near Lincoln, $85.
C. S. THOMAS,
162 LaSalle-st., Room 10, first floor.

FOR SALE—899 WABASH-AV., 3-STORY BRICK house, $26,000.
No. 502 Michigan-av., 3-story marble front house, $15,000.
No. 738 Michigan-av., 3-story brick house.
No. 1041 Prairie-av., 2-story and French-roof marble-front house.
No. 329 Thirtieth-st., 2-story frame house, brick basement, $3,000.
No. 810 Michigan-av., 2-story frame house.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY O. C. THAYER & CO., 186 EAST Madison-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—North of Twenty-fourth-st.—2-story and brick basement house, all modern improvements, lot 20x180; good barn. Will exchange for North Side property.
TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Near Indiana-av.—2-story frame and stone-basement house, lot 25x100 feet.
INDIANA-AV.—North of Twenty-first-st.—2-story frame and stone-basement dwelling, and lot 26x180 feet.
EGAN-AV.—East of Cottage Grove-av.—Two 2-story frame and brick-basement dwellings, and lots each 24x133 feet. Barn on each lot.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT, NO. 75 Davis-st., at a low figure. J. R. WHEELER, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., EAST FRONT, ON MICHIgan-av., between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth-sts.; a desirable residence lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.: Lot 100x180 feet on Lake-av. (east front), between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts., adjoining Senator Trumbull's land.

FOR SALE—FOR $8,750—A 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., on Prairie-av., west front, lot 25x125 feet. Immediate possession given. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front house. Lot 26½x117. Southwest corner Van Buren-st., and Marshfield-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 136 NORTH OAKLEY-ST., 7 rooms, $2,800. Nos. 182 and 184 Park-av., 9 rooms each, $6,000. No. 46 Ashland-av., 7 or 8 rooms, $2,800. First-class new house, 10 rooms and 100 feet of ground on Chicago-av. in South Evanston, $7,500. These prices are all less than cost. Terms liberal. Apply at my office in the forenoon and not at the houses. J. H. KEDZIE, No. 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE CORNER FIRST AND Lincoln-sts. All in good order, at 397½ West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—25 OR 75 FEET ON JOSEPH-ST., NEAR Archer-av., and adjoining the Alton Railroad tract; $100 cash on each lot; balance easy. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE COTTAGE WITH LOT 75x163 feet, on corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st., at low price and easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5, Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—WHY WILL YOU PAY RENT, WHEN a man of very moderate means can buy of us a good home on South Dearborn-st.; only $1,000 cash, and the balance at times to suit buyer. This house is located near Twenty-ninth-st., and is only five years old, and is in elegant repair for a house of its value. Lot 25 feet; usual depth. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS, SOUTH FRONT, ON WEST Jackson-st., in Rockwell's Addition. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—2 EXTRA COTTAGES AND LOTS ON Park-av.; $3,000 each. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING on Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st., with lease of lot to May 1, 1875. Is a desirable location and will be sold cheap. Apply to Cashier of Union National Bank.

FOR SALE—BY G. P. BAY, 30 RUCKER-ST.:
$3,000, house and lease No. 1 Rucker and Kinzie-sts.
$7,000, house and lot No. 30 Rucker and Hubbard-sts.
$500, four nice lots 25x100, Fullerton-av., West Side.
$2,400, choice 60-acre farm adjoining Crystal Lake.
$4,400, house, barn, and 23 acres land by Dolton Station.

FOR SALE—COUCH SUBDIVISION—CHEAP LOTS on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., adjoining California-av., near Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, outside fire-limits, supplied with lake water, $700 to 800 per lot in weekly, monthly, or yearly payments to suit. Office 140 West Adams-st. Open evenings till 8.

FOR SALE—JUST EAST OF CENTRAL PARK, 5 acres. A bargain at $20,000. Easy payments. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. W. HUNT, ROOM 16 BOONE Block, 133 LaSalle-st.
Wabash-av., fine marble front house, north Thirty-second.
University-place, fine brick house, easy terms.
Burnside-st., good cottage, near Thirtieth.
Union-av., 4 good houses.
Park-av., near Lincoln, 4 fine new houses, completed soon.
Park-av., 110 feet, between Lincoln and Robey.
Indiana-av., 275 feet, near Forty-first.
Prairie-av., 200 feet, corner Thirty-seventh.
Calumet-av., 175 feet, corner Forty-first, east front.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, CORNER LOT, WARREN av., $7,000. Washington-st., house and lot, $3,800. Cottage and lot, $1,800. Cottage and lot, $2,200. House and lot, South Side, $3,000. L. WHITNEY, 154 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., SOUTH OF THIRTY-eighth-st., east front, 75x120 feet, very cheap.
Park-av., near Leavitt-st., south front; lot 48 feet to alley; price, $8,200 per foot.
Fulton-st., 3 dwellings and lot 56x141 feet, near Ada-st.; rents for $1,500 per year; price, $12,000. Apply to
W. M. WILLNER,
Room 14, Otis Block, Corner LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 493 WEST MONROE-ST., ONE elegant 2-story and basement brick house, south front, with all modern improvements. The location cannot be surpassed in the city; will be sold at a bargain, on easy terms. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY PAYMENTS, NEAR Oakland Station or Thirty-ninth-st., South Side. Apply to or address, SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 126 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COTTAGE, PARTLY FURnished, of six rooms, hall, pantry, and closet, on leased lot, south and east front, corner Washington and Leavitt-sts.; 13½ years' lease, first 3¼ only $22.50 yearly. $1,500 cash, or exchange for real estate.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON THE SOUTH, WEST, AND North Sides, ranging in price from $5,000 to $6,000. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, 26¼x138, FIRST EAST of 399 Fulton-st., $1,900, if taken Monday, $700 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BLOCKS OF 5 ACRES EACH southeast corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3-STORY STORE ON West Madison-st., rented for $2,400. 200 feet at Hyde Park, near station. Want house and lot for either of the above on South Side. J. Q. HOYT, Room 1, 66 Madison.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ARNOLD, THIRTY-NINTH-st., and Wentworth-av., $550 to $850 each; Holt-st., $600. No money required down if improved immediately. JOHN F. STARR, 84 West Randolph-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY TAYLOR & BROOKS, REAL ESTATE and Loans, 86 Clark-st.:
Fine residence and lot on Cottage-place, $6,000.
Fine residence and large lot on Ellis-av., $16,000.
Fine residence and 50x125 lot on Indiana-av.
Fine residence and lot 25x163 on Michigan-av., $12,000.
Fine residence and lot on Portland-av., $3,600.
Fine residence and lot on Wabash-av., only $6,000.
Fine residence and lot on Johnson-place, $6,500.
Splendid stone front business block on Wabash-av., north of Harrison-st., $120,000.
2 elegant residences on Twenty-fourth-st., near Lake Michigan, $30,000.
2 elegant residences on Thirtieth-st.; $12,000 and $8,500.
1 elegant residence on Douglas-place, $9,000.
1 elegant residence at Woodland Park, $15,000.
1 elegant residence on Cottage Grove-av., lot 45x235, $7,000.
100 other residences from $1,000 up to $50,000.
UNIMPROVED BEAUTIFUL LOTS.
50x245 on Lake-av.; view of Lake Michigan.
50x114 on Douglas-place, $125 per foot; ½ cash, and 3 years at 8 per cent; decided bargain.
50x165 on Rhodes-av., east front; fine lot.
110x128 on Cottage Grove-av., south of Forty-second-st.
50x120 on Douglas Place, in Okenwald subdivision.
288x125 on Homan-st., near Jones; cheap.
43x125 on Butterfield-st., near Thirty-sixth; $45.
Large lot on Wabash-av., near Congress; $50,000.
24x130 on Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st.
108x124 on Harrison-st.; $27 per foot.
52x188 on Adams-st., near Jefferson Park.
25x170 on Wabash-av., near Douglas Place.
66x180 on Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.
25x100 on Erie-st., east of Dearborn; will take $175 per foot, worth $225.
50x100 on Illinois-st., between State and Cass; long time and small amount down.
192x125 on Franklin-st., near Lincoln Park.
WEST SIDE.
Fine brick residence on West Adams-st.
Fine residence on Jackson-st., near California; $3,300.
Fine residence, barn, etc., on Fulton-st., near Ashland, $6,000.
Fine hotel or boarding house on West Madison-st.; the best bargain and place in the city.
Elegant residence, brick, iron and stone, on Monroe-st.; $15,000.
Elegant residence on Park-av. and Walnut.
Elegant residence on Washington-st.; $4,500.
A large number of lots and acre property on our list, desirable and cheap as can be found in our market. Also over 50 fine farms and 10 fruit farms.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and Loan Agents, 135 Monroe-st.:
Ellis-av., a fine large double house and barn, with lot 100x180, beautifully laid out, at a bargain if taken soon.
Halsted-st., near Twelfth, one house, store, and lot 30x100; very cheap if sold at once.
Prairie-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., large, fine double brick house, handsomely finished inside, with all modern improvements, and lot 75x180; price $45,000; most of the purchase money on long time.
Third-av., north of Taylor-st., 2-story frame house and lot 30x100, or would exchange for small house and lot south as part payment.
Judd-st., west of Canal, good cottage house and lot 25x 120, cheap.
Indiana-av., south of Thirteenth-st., 2 2-story and basement marble-front houses, all modern improvements and lot 25x125, very cheap.
West Washington-st., 2-story and basement brick house, with furnace and gas fixtures included, lot 20x125, at a low price.
Marshfield-av., two 2-story and basement frame houses and lots, 25x125.
Van Buren-st., between Throop and Loomis, new 2-story frame unfinished brick basement house and barn; lot 25x125.
Thirty-second-st., 2-story and basement brick house and lot, with all modern improvements; cheap.
Indiana-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., east front, 2-story frame house, and barn and lot.
Central Park, 12 acres north of Barry Point road, of E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 15, 39, 13. A choice piece at a bargain.
Forty-second-st., 35 lots that can be bought at a low price.
Indiana-av. and Seventy-sixth-st., east front, 100x125.
Archer-av., west of Twenty-third-st., 50 feet, runs through to Twenty-third-st.
Chicago-av. and Robey-st., 2 lots, 24x125.
Robey-st. and Fourth, 4 lots.
Lincoln-st. and Erie, 3 lots.
Washington Heights, 20 acres in Southwest ¼ of Section 7.
Lawndale, acre property in Section 26, 39, 13.
Vernon-av., 44 feet in the west part of Ellis' Addition to Chicago.

FOR SALE—BY W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 155 LASALLE st., basement:
House on Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.
Store No. 21 and 23 River-st.
50 feet on Calumet-av., near Thirty-first-st.
East or west front on South Park-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-third-sts.
50 feet on Lake-av., 25 feet above the lake, near Thirty-third-st.
50 feet on Rhodes-av., near Thirty-third-st.
24 feet on Thirtieth-st., near Wabash-av.
24 feet on Madison-st., near Loomis.
56 feet on Monroe-st., near Ashland-av.
50 feet on Jackson-st., near Laflin.
50 feet on Tyler-st., near Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME NEAR THOSE gems of beauty, Union and Jefferson Parks. The house is a three-story, high stoop, octagon front, and to say that it contains all the modern improvements would but faintly describe this bijou of a residence, for it was built under the immediate supervision of the owner, a gentleman of wealth and exquisite taste, for his own occupancy, but two years since, and is as good as new. Rarely are such superb homes offered in the market. Price, $15,000; fair terms. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Agents, 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Bank Building.

FOR SALE—NO. 39 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., HOUSE and 4 years' lease; $3,000; easy terms. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WOOD-ST., COTTAGES AND LOT, $4,000 and $5,000.
Walnut-st., house, brick basement, 50-foot lot, $7,000.
Lincoln-st., house of 10 rooms, near Adams-st., $6,500.
Robey-st., near Monroe, house and lot, $6,000.
Indiana-st., near Wood, 10 rooms, $3,500.
Park-av., near Hoyne-st., brick house, $9,000.
Washington-st., near Lincoln, brick house, $9,500.
Gurley-st., near May, 10 rooms, stable, $3,500.
Madison-st., near Ada, cottage and lot, $7,500.
Monroe-st., houses and lots, $9,000 to $15,000.
D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.—Three-story and basement brick house on Indiana-av. House is in one of the finest neighborhoods on this avenue. Lot 25x180, with a good barn. This house has all the conveniences of any home, two bath rooms, with water-closets, completely grained and finished throughout, ceilings frescoed, a fine conservatory, etc. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. If you want a good home please investigate.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. VAN ORNUM, ROOM 25, 154 LaSalle-st.:
1 house of 11 rooms, and lot on South Park-av.
Choice lot on Forrest-av., $100 per foot.
Fine improved property at Maywood.
Choice building lots at Englewood.
Cheap building lots at Washington Heights.
Acre property at Cazenovia.

FOR SALE—2-STORY, WITH BRICK BASEMENT, house, ten rooms, ten closets, bath-room and water closets, hot and cold water, furnace and range, mantels, and gas; lot 25x165 feet, to a 40-foot alley; 406 West Jackson-st. Inquire of owner, IRA J. MASON, No. 1 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—150 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON CALUmet-av., north of Fifty-eighth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IN TERMS to suit, lots on Western-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST COR. OF MICHIGAN-av. and Eighteenth-st., 99x172 feet, with improvements, or will divide. CHAS. CORYELL, corner Wabash-av. and Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, corner of Archer-av. and Sanger-st. Rents for $140 per month. Price, $12,000. Inquire of M. O'NEILL, owner, 63 McGregor-st.

FOR SALE—THE 20-ACRE BLOCK, SOUTHWEST corner Wallace and Thirty-first-sts.; also, the 20-acre grove block with $40,000 residence, known as Block 8, in the east half Section 29, Town 40, Range 14 east, or would exchange either or both for first-class improved or unimproved realty in Chicago, and assume $50,000 incumbrance. Both blocks are free from incumbrance. Title direct from the Canal Commissioners. E. H. CUMMINGS, Rooms 1 and 2, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 10 rooms, lot 22x125. No. 15 Honore-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—100X161, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Michigan-av., $200 per foot.
House and lot, Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.; at a bargain for a few days.
50 feet in Groveland Park; cheap.
150x153, northwest corner Vincennes and Oak-avs.
BASH & SHAPLEY,
Room 6 Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED property, a three-story brick house with brick barn, north of Sixteenth-st., on Wabash-av.; rented for $1,700; lot 22x170. Apply for further particulars to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THAT SPLENDID HOUSE, WITH lot 45x130 feet, southwest corner of Robey and Jackson-sts. A bargain in this property for 10 days, as owner wants to go South. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$1,200, $200 CASH WILL BUY A NEW cottage, with lot 25x125 to alley; balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. This cottage is on Thirty-first-st., west of the Rolling Mills, and west of Archer-av. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, ON FULton-st., between Lincoln and Robey. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF 5 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY wooded, near the grand entrance of the South Park. GEO. H. ROZET, 414 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE HOME NEAR UNION Park for $2,200; another for $3,000, another for $5,000. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Savings Bank Building.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 119 FRANKLIN-st.: Several lots east of California-av., on Adams and Wilcox-sts, at low price and easy terms; also lots on Lake, Washington, and Warren-sts., at prices below market value.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, Tyler, near Leavitt; $4,500. 8-room house on Jackson, $4,000. 8-room house on Adams, $4,200. 8-room house on Lake-st., with 30 ft lot and barn, $5,700 (all east of Hoyne). 1½-story house on Fourth-st., east of Western-av., $2,200; 30 ft lot. 8-room cottage on Elizabeth $2,800. 12-room house on Ashley, east of Robey, $2,700 easy terms. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 84 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK LOT, ONLY $100 down, Hurlbut-st., near Centre. Call at the Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST SUBSTANTIALLY built marble-front houses, fronting east, on Prairie-av., near Twentieth-st. For particulars apply at the office of GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY ADjoining Douglas Park, by G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 11 AND 13 PARK-AV., CLOSE TO Union Park, 14 rooms each; lot 50x150; $7,500 each; rare chance to secure a choice location on easy terms. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, 14 rooms. Lot 46x177, on Calumet-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—25x125 WEST MADISON-ST., $12,500; one-quarter cash; balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent; it has a frame house and barn; must be sold this week. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, 10 rooms. Lot 25x100, No. 42 Thirty-second-st., cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT ON BUTterfield-st., 150 feet north of Fifty-first-st., for $1,200. Apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES IN best locations on South Side; also fine business blocks, under rental, for capitalists. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 90 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 34, 40, 12. Depot on the land. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH TO BUY A HOME BEfore the 1st of May, call and see F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. A nice 2-story frame, with brick basement, dwelling; lot 25x178, to a 20-foot alley. Parlors, dining-room, and kitchen, all on the first floor; fine hall, 8 feet wide; gas fixtures and furnace included; house in good order, and will sell the furniture, or part, if desired. Possession can be given any time. A fine closet in every room in the house.
Wabash-av.—A 3-story brick dwelling, a few doors south of Sixteenth-st.; lot 25x150, and a very large barn in the rear; a desirable piece of property, and very cheap.
West Side, South Green-st.—2 frame dwellings, with lots 25 feet front, just south of Madison-st.; will sell one for $6,000, or both for $11,500; a bargain.
Wabash-av.—An unimproved lot, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., east front, 50x164. The avenue is 100 feet wide there.
66x132 feet on South Park Boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st., east front.
5 full depth lots, 25 feet front each on State-st., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth.
26½x173 to alley on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe.
A very nice east front lot at Parkside, the station below Woodlawn, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 25x161 to 20-foot alley.
5 acres, corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-third-st.; a fine piece for subdivision.
10 acres in Section 34, 37, 14, just south of Kensington and opposite Wildwoods, on Illinois Central Railroads, about 200 yards from the station.
60 acres in Section 5, 39, 13, north of Austin; want an offer.
10 acres in Section 15, 39, 13, on West Madison-st., just west of Central Park; money can be doubled on this piece within a year if properly managed, as the location is very desirable, being opposite the Northwestern Car Company's land.
Washington Heights—I have also 72 acres of the highest land at that place, on the ridge and fronting on Western-av.; one of the choicest pieces of property at the Heights. 50 acres in Section 1, 37, 13, and 22 acres on Section 6, 37, 14. Will sell this property on easy terms, and purchaser can double his money on it within a year, owing to the many improvements in progress. Will sell part or all of it. Address or apply to B. F. GUYTON, Room 18 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY EVANS, SIMMONS & CO., REAL Estate Dealers, Office No. 63 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison:
Good frame residence, Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st.
Two brick houses, Twenty-fourth-st., east of Calumet-av.
Marble-front on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.
Brick house on Groveland-court, near Ellis Park.
25x178, Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.
60x150, Prairie-av.; will trade for South Side house.
Very fine house and one acre at Englewood; will trade for inside property.
WEST SIDE PROPERTY.
30x200 and 2-story frame house, east front, on Throop-st., near Adams.
40x125, West VanBuren-st., cottage of 8 rooms.
Cottage on Tyler-st., east of Loomis.
Cottage on West Erie-st., cheap.
50x125 on Washington-av., between Paulina and Reuben-sts.
Several frame and brick houses on Washington-st.
Two-story frame house on VanBuren-st., near Hoyne.
Two-story brick house on Lincoln-st., cheap.
Four nice cottages on Park-av., easy terms.
40x100, corner of Clinton and Harrison-sts., cheap.
Fine 2-story frame house on West Jackson-st., near Throop.
22x125, south front, on Monroe-st., east of Leavitt.
22x125, south front, on Adams-st., east of Leavitt.
Houses and lots on West Washington-st., Park and Warren-avs., Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and VanBuren-sts., and Southwestern-av.
ACRE PROPERTY.
5 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
12 acres near Washington Heights.
40 acres in Sec. 26, 40, 13.
80 acres in Sec. 26, 39, 13.
5 acres in Sec. 10, 40, 13, very cheap.
Wanted—Houses, cottages, and rooms to rent.
20 acres in Sec. 24, 37, 14, $200 per acre.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 SOUTH Canal-st.
West Monroe-st.—Several choice residences, at $8,000 and upwards.
West Jackson-st.—Good frame house and lot for $4,800.
South Morgan-st.—Seven handsome residences, at $8,500 and upwards.
South Paulina-st.—Good 10-room house and large lot, $7,000.
Centre-av.—Two good 10-room houses, full lots, $7,000 and $8,000.
West Tyler-st.—Two good places, 10 and 11 rooms, $5,500 and $6,750.
Marshfield-st.—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, $8,250.
Park-av.—Six residences, some very fine, at $4,200 to $18,500.
Walnut-st.—Nice 10-room residence, large lot, $4,500.
Fulton-st.—Three good residences, $4,500 to $12,000.
Washington-av.—Five good places, ranging from $2,650 to $6,000.
Warren-av.—180x124, south front, near Oakley-st., unimproved.
Ashland-av.—100x125, between Mitchell and Henry-sts., unimproved.
Henry-st.—200x125, between Ashland-av. and Laflin-st., unimproved.
Ashland-av.—100x128, just south of North-av., unimproved.
Any of above unimproved will be sold in 25-foot lots if required.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR Thirty-first-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av. near Thirty-fourth-st.
56 feet, Ellis-av. near Thirty-sixth-st.
25 feet, Indiana-av. near Thirty-fifth-st.; $90.
25 feet, Indiana-av. near Thirty-sixth-st.
200 feet, Wabash-av. near Thirty-ninth-st.
100 feet, South Park boulevard near Forty-first-st.
300 feet, South Park boulevard corner Forty-third-st.
100 feet, Cottage Grove-av. corner Forty-fifth-st.
75 feet, Michigan-av. near Fifty-third-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av. near Fifty-third-st.
170 feet, Wabash-av. corner Fifty-fourth-st.
80 feet, Wabash-av. near Fifty-seventh-st.
100 feet, State-st. corner Fifty-seventh-st.
150 feet, Prairie-av. near Fiftieth-st.
25 feet on Third-av. near Van Buren-st., west front.
30 feet on Third-av. near Jackson-st., west front.
Several pieces on Dearborn-av. extension.
Several pieces on State-st. south of Harrison.
J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st.,
Room 5, Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—BY J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., 149 AND 151 Madison-st., in Citizens' Bank:
10 acres on Madison-st., west of Central Park.
4 acres on Madison-st., west of Central Park.
32 acres on Twelfth-st., near Douglas Park.
2½ acres at Lawndale, with lake water.
2¼ acres near Douglas Park, at a bargain.
10 lots in Hardings' Subdivision, near Central Park.
10 lots on Warren-av., west of railroad.
Houses and lots, from $3,000 to $15,000, on easy terms.
Desirable lots on the West Side, just outside of fire limits. Parties looking for investment or desirable residence property, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our list before buying.

FOR SALE—LAFLIN-ST., NEAR HARRISON, COTtage, barn and lot, $3,000. F. W. YOUNG, northeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—70 PARK-AV., ONE FINE BRICK house and barn, all modern improvements. The ground on corner Page-st. and Park-av., 64½x120 feet; will sell at less than cost, for the reason going to California; terms $10,000 cash, balance on time at 10 per cent interest. No middle man need apply. ABNER KIRBY, 244 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY, AND BASEMENT stone-front house, 14 rooms, modern improvements. Lot 22x114 to alley, with barn. Northeast corner Park-av. and Leavitt-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ARCHER-AV., NEAR CRAWFORD-av., 5 acres, $225. F. W. YOUNG, northeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—AT A BARGAIN, 100 feet, northwest corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. 103 feet, northeast corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts. Inquire at 155 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—$400 AND $500—EASY TERMS—WE have 80 lots inside of old city limits, on Western-av., Oakley and Leavitt-sts., within two blocks of street-cars, omnibus and railroad line, at the above prices; title perfect. Call at our office and let us take you to see them. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—THAT elegant first-class swell front residence, 649 Michigan-av., east front, near Eighteenth-st. A. J. AVERELL, Honore Block, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.—A new two-story Gothic cottage on Fifty-fifth-st., south front, between Woodlawn and Kimbark-avs.; lot 49 1-10x150 feet, covered with natural forest trees. This house is only three blocks from Illinois Central Station, and only half a block from Hyde Park dummy. Very cheap, and on terms to suit buyer.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, WEST FRONT, ON SOUTH Park, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts; cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LA SALLE-st.; Three more of those houses and lots, with marble mantels, bath-room, etc., at $4,000 to $4,500, in a good neighborhood; only $600 cash, balance on four years' time. Few such chances ever offered.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, Nos. 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle—One two-story frame house, with lot 45x125 feet, on Prairie-av., east front, near Twenty-sixth-st.; house has nine rooms, besides bath-room and closets; house in good repair, almost new, cheap, and on easy terms; a very good investment.

FOR SALE—1264 WABASH-AV., NICE FRAME house 9 rooms, with bath-room, closets, and pantries, lot 25x190; great bargain offered. Call and see.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—HOUSE, BARN, and two lots, Fullerton-av.; price $2,100, worth $2,800. Owner returning to England. Address Box F 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH THE FURNITURE, has eight rooms, bath-room, pantry, and closets, on leased ground, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-second-st. Apply to J. T. ALLEN, No. 105 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—657 BURNSIDE-ST., NORTH OF THIRty-third-st. That splendid 1½-story, 8-room cottage and barn for 4 horses and carriage, with lot 25x125 feet. Price, $4,000. Terms easy. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—MARBLE-FRONT, NEAR Union Park; lot 25x180, 2 stories and basement. All conveniences; range furnace, fine cellar, good barn; pleasantest house on the street; $12,500; rent, $1,200. SELDEN, FISH & CO., 138 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NO. 225 FULTON-ST., NEW 2-STORY brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements.
323 West Randolph-st., cottage, 7 rooms, water and gas. Terms to suit. Inquire of owner, 225 Fulton-st. W. E. AMSTING.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, 479 WEST Kinzie-st. Inquire of the owner at 477 Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—A 5-ROOM HOUSE, WITH A GOOD stable, at $300; long lease at $16 a year. Also, horse and wagon, and lot of household furniture. Inquire on the premises, rear of No. 11 Rucker-st., north of Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, and frame barn, on West Washington-st., in first-class condition; cheap. DAY & SANBORN, 140 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—10 ACRES FRONTING ON State-st., between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts.; over 100 per cent can be made by subdividing into lots. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO CORNER LOTS free of encumbrance on West Indiana-st.; would trade for house and lot worth $4,000. Address AVONMORE, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON GREENWOOD-AV., near Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, east front; it is good either for building or as an investment; is a natural grove. Apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 5 ACRES AT THE northwest corner of Twelfth-st. and Campbell-av. Inquire of G. CADWELL, at the corner of Western-av. and Polk-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—LOTS ON SAMPSON-st., near Reuben.
2 lots and house of 10 rooms on Arnold-st., near Archer-av.
Cottage and lot on Wentworth-av., close to Archer.
Lot 30x167, and house of 20 rooms and basement on No. 19 Charles-place; will sell this very cheap or trade for outside property or a good farm.
J. REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO BRICK HOUSES, WITH all modern improvements, on South Side, which I can sell at $6,000 and $7,000. Parties wishing to purchase can save commission and get bargains by addressing OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 2-STORY HOUSE AND 282 Fulton-st.; and three houses on Walnut, all new. Inquire at 282 Fulton-st., of OWNER.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—10 ACRES OR less in Sec. 36, 40, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13.
5 acres in Sec. 22, 38, 14.
5, 10, or 20 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
7 acres in Sec. 29, 38, 14.
10 acres in Sec. 2, 38, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 4, 39, 13.
7 acres in Sec. 27, 38, 14.
20 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13.
LOTS.
Mitchell-st., near Paulina, $850.
Division-st., near Larrabee, per ft, $125.
Chicago-av., near Leavitt, $800.
Waverly-av., near Ogden, $800.
Indiana-st., near Hoyne, $1,200.
Park-av., splendid corner, per ft, $150.
Monroe-st., near Hoyne, per ft, $100.
Peoria-st., near Harrison, per ft, $115.
Ogden-av., near Rockwell, $1,000.
State-st., near Forty-third-st., per ft, $75.
State-st., near Thirty-fifth-st., per ft, $120.
Arnold-st., near car shops, only $20 per ft.
Burnside-st., near Fifty-fourth-st., corner, per ft, $25.
Also choice property on the avenues.
IMPROVED.
Park-av., near Leavitt, 2-story house and 30 foot lot, cheap.
Park-av., west of railroad, cottages, $2,000.
Harrison-st., corner, near business, $8,500.
Third-av., 2 houses and lot, near Polk, $8,000.
Burnside-st., near cars, $4,200.
Twenty-second-st., good house and lot, $3,000.
Fulton-st., near Western-av., house and lot, $3,000.
West Monroe-st., fine business lot, 40x181, cheap, near Jefferson-st.; at a bargain.
Erie-st., house and lot on monthly payments; good location.
Washington-st., near Oakley, nice house and lot, choice, $4,000.
Smart-st., cottage and lot, $1,600.
Several residences and business houses on leased lots.
OLMSTEAD & NEWTH, Room 21, Exchange Building, southwest corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY H. OSBORN & SON, 128 SOUTH Clark-st.:
PRAIRIE-AV.—House, 8 rooms, $5,000.
JACKSON-ST.—near Loomis—2 houses, 9 rooms each; will pay well as an investment; must be taken by March 15.
LEAVITT-ST., near Adams—Large house, unusually pleasant, cheap, and on easy payments.
NORTH LaSALLE—A very choice corner, and cheap.
Lots on Burnside and Butterfield-sts., and on Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth, between P. & Ft. W. R. R. track and Wallace-st.
16 lots near Central Park; want an offer.
Acre property, North, South, and West.
Property of non-residents solicited. We give it special attention.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY BY HOLMES & RICH, No. 18 Exchange Building. Prices low and terms easy:
Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st., lot 25x178, $16,000.
Park-av., near Paulina-st., 25x110, $10,000.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st., 25x156, $24,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st., 50x181, $30,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st., 40x175, $25,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 25x172, $13,500.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 22x125, $14,000.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & SHANDREN, 181 EAST Madison-st.:
290 West Madison-st., store and fixtures.
706 and 708 Hubbard-st., residences, 7 rooms.
3 lots on Hubbard-st., 24x125.
9 lots, between Kinzie and Hubbard-sts.
Lot 8, Park-av., cheap.
156 Fifth-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts., to rent.

FOR SALE—50 FEET FRONT WITH 2 COTTAGES, on Lake-st., cor. Curtis-st.; $10,000 or less for all cash. Brick house and lot on Sophia-st., south front, near Lincoln-av.; $7,000; easy terms. Three brick houses with lots, on North Franklin-st., east front, near Lincoln Park; new with all modern improvements; $9,000 cash; easy terms. A. LIMBERG & CO., 172 Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST., NEAR LOOMIS. Lots $1,800. F. W. YOUNG, northeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—25x171 FEET, CHEAP, SOUTH FRONT, on Tyler-st., just east of Ashland-av., to a party who will join owner in erecting a double house this summer. Address Y 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 179 Walnut-st., between Lincoln and Robey-sts.; lot 23 feet front. LEVI WING & CO., 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE BRICK HOUSE, 14 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 40x165, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—99x193 FEET, SOUTHWEST CORNER Kedzie-av. and Madison-st., two blocks east of Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., ABOUT 50 feet north of Monroe-st. Terms to suit; must be sold. Apply to ELIJAH SMITH Trustees, Room 1, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, BARN, AND lot on Fulton-st., near cars and omnibusses, for $3,000, worth $3,500; two-thirds cash, balance in one year; perfect title; owner will show the property. Address T 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,950 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS cottage and lot in a first-class neighborhood. Easy terms. Call for AYERS, on Forty-fifth-st., one block west of Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—64x165 FEET ON WABASH-AV.; 80 feet south of Congress-st. Will take good residence or acre property as first payment. CHARLES G. E. PRUSSING, 341 State-st.

FOR SALE—90x150 FEET, CORNER LASALLE AND Maple-sts.; $18,000; encumbrance, $12,000; balance cash, secured notes, or other property. A. LIMBERG & CO., 172 East Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, Nos. 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle—One new two-story and basement octagon stone-front house on Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; only $3,000 cash first payment. To those desiring a good house on easy terms we can recommend this house. It will be finished with all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE, at a bargain. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, 14 rooms; lot 50x180, east front, on Prairie-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.: 300 feet (west front) on Egandale-av., between Walnut and Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard; very cheap; a good investment; completely covered by an evergreen-tree grove.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, 48 feet front, 136 Warren-av., for $10,500. Also, small house and lot, 700 West Tyler-st., west of Robey, and near Van Buren-st. horse cars, for $2,500. Also, 11 lots in Blocks 9 and 10, Sherman's Addition to Holstein, for $550 each. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st. Office hours in the forenoon.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH STABLE, on Park-av., between Robey and Hoyne-sts.; house 11 rooms, lot 25x125. PLINY B. SMITH, office, Bonfield & Swezey, 49 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—300x193 FEET, CORNER MADISON-st. and Spaulding-av., one block east of Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—29 LOTS ON MONROE, ADAMS, Jackson, Cross, and New Leavitt-sts., and Barry Point road, near Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. O'BRIEN, 54 COOLIDGE-ST.—1 lot on Twelfth-st., near Reuben, $1,000; 4 on Sampson, near Reuben, $750; 2 on Mitchell-st., near Reuben, $750; 2 on corner Lexington and Leavitt-sts., $1,000; 2 on Hermitage-av., $1,250; 1 on South Western-av., near Harrison-st., $1,700; 2 on West Erie-st., $700; 1 on California-av., $700; 1 near Douglas Park, $500. Those wishing to invest in that part of the city west of Reuben-st., between Harrison and Twelfth, will find it to their interest to give me a call.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, OCTAGONAL front, in block corner of Ontario and State-sts., modern improvements, 10 minutes' from business, excellent location; price, $9,500. T. HOWARD, 201 Washington.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE, LOT AND A HALF, Arnold-st.; a small sum will buy it, balance in 5 years; a great bargain. A. H. McLEAN, 283 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY WITH BRICK BASEment 16-room house, 495 Butterfield-st., and lot 25x 110. Can be had at a bargain if taken soon. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE ON WEST WASHINGton-st. on good terms. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, with Mansard roof, on South Park-av., fully finished, and in fine repair; brick barn, with gas and water; rear windows look out upon the lake. The house is in the finest locality on this avenue, and is considered by us a very great bargain. Lot 21½x150. For sale by GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN N. E. ¼ SEC. 3, 39, 13, adjoining city limits. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—48x191 FEET ON MADISON-ST., three blocks east of Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS-PLACE, NEAR PRAIRIE-av.—Three lots, each 26½x125 feet; will be sold much below their value if taken this week. O. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT, Park-av., near Hoyne-st.; a bargain. J. R. WHEELER, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—25x193 FEET, ON MADISON-ST., JUST east of Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FRAME HOUSES ON TWENTY-fifth-st., with lot 50 feet front, to be sold together, $14,000. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. LACEY, 119 DEARBORN-ST. 4 lots on Western-av.; price $450 each.
2 lots on State-st., near Forty-third; $75 per foot.
Splendid cottage and lot on Dearborn-st.
Cottage and lot on Arnold-st., near Thirty-fifth; $2,850.
Cottage and lot on West Jackson-st., $3,300.
Two-story house on West Adams-st.; $3,500.
Two-story house, corner Jackson-st. and California-av.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—8 LOTS FOR $600 each; southwest from Union Park, on a good street and worth much more money; see these lots before you buy elsewhere. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LOT, 25x125, ON SHOLTO-ST., near Harrison, cheap and on easy terms. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—I WILL SELL MY RESIdence, 1294 Prairie-av., lot 50x179 ft to a 20-ft alley, for $19,000; or 28 ft, same depth, for $14,600. Call at the house, before 10 a. m. or after 4 p. m., or at my store, between 10:30 and 3:30, 186 South Water-st. H. A. BOGARDUS.

FOR SALE—200x193 FEET, SOUTHEAST CORNER Kedzie-av. and Madison-st., two blocks east of Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON JACKSON AND ADAMS-STS., east of California-av., new houses and good lots. Address McCALLY, Builder, 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON THE CORNER OF MICHIgan-av. and Thirty-fifth-st. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 4, 39, 13. Also 20 acres in N. E. ¼ same, near new Northwestern Car Works. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. AND TWENTY-sixth-st., the northwest corner, 92x177 feet. This is the choicest corner in the South Division for first-class residences, and is offered for a few days at a decided bargain, and on easy terms. G. A. LELAND, 158 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES COR. OF STONY Island Boulevard and Seventy-first-st.
Twenty acres in Sec. 4, 38, 13, near new car shops.
Ten acres cor. of State and Eighty-third-sts., having twelve hundred feet on Wabash and Michigan-avs.
Ten acres cor. of Ashland-av. and Forty-ninth-st.
Little cash, balance on long time. Plats can be seen at owner's office.
NELSON THOMASSON, Room 5 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 13 rooms, with 7 years' lease of lot, 784 Wabash-av. Must be sold this week; a splendid location for a boarding-house. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH:
50 ft, Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
100 ft, Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
100 ft, Wabash-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
75 ft, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st.
50 ft, Wabash-av., near Forty-first-st.
50 ft, Wabash-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
50 ft, Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
250 ft, Wabash-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
50 ft, Wabash-av., near Fifty-first-st.
25 ft, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.
25 ft, Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.
50 ft, Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.
50 ft, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st.
140 ft, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
25 ft, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
150 ft, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
100 ft, Michigan-av., corner Forty-second-st.
100 ft, Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
100 ft, Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
200 ft, Michigan-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
50 ft, Michigan-av., near Forty-ninth-st.
200 ft, Michigan-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
100 ft, Michigan-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st.
25 ft, Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st.
25 ft, Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
100 ft, Indiana-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
100 ft, Indiana-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
200 ft, Indiana-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
25 ft, Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st.
25 ft, Prairie-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
200 ft, Prairie-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
100 ft, Prairie-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
50 ft, Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
50 ft, Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
160 ft, Vincennes-av., corner Oakwood Boulevard.
175 ft, Vincennes-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
50 ft, Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LAsalle-st. Halsted-st., near Diversey-av., Lincoln Park, and cars, large 2-story house, and lot 100x135, on easy terms, and at a great bargain.
Wrightwood-av., near Lincoln-av., nice cottage, with basement finished; lot 33x132; very easy terms.
North Clark-st., near Diversey-av., nice 1½-story house, 8 rooms; very easy terms.
Dayton-st., near Centre, house and lot, $1,800.
Orchard-st., near Belden-av., 3 new houses; easy terms.
Chicago-av., near Dearborn-st., 30 ft, south front.
Belden-av., near Lincoln, 3 lots, south front.
Wells-st., near Clark, 1 lot.
Orchard-st., near Sophia, 3 lots, east front.
Clybourn-av., near Larrabee-st., 1 lot.
Larrabee-st., near Lincoln-av., 1 lot.
Larrabee-st., near Willow, 1 lot, $1,200.
Mohawk-st., near Centre, 1 lot.
Halsted-st., near Belden-av., 2 lots, $1,300 each.
Burling-st., near Sophia, lots 25x124, $850 each.
Burling-st., near Belden-av., lots 24x125, $1,200 each.
Drexel-av., near Fifty-fifth-st., 2 lots, $40 per foot.
Diversey-av., near Halsted-st., 7 lots.
Lincoln-av., corner Lill, 2 lots.
Wrightwood-av., near Lincoln, 2 lots, $1,900.
Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots.
Owen-st., near Diversey, 2 lots.
Western-av., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots; very cheap.
Lill-av., near Lincoln, 66 feet.
Sheffield-av., near Diversey, 2 lots.
Halsted-st., near Wrightwood-av., 10 lots.
Florence-av., near Wrightwood, 10 lots, $800.
Wolfram-st., near Halsted, south front, $35 per foot.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES:
First-class 3-story marble-front house on Indiana-av., just south of Sixteenth-st., $18,000.
2-story brick house on Wabash-av., just north of Twelfth-st., $16,000.
3-story marble-front house No. 697 Wabash-av., $27,500.
3-story brick house No. 1222 Wabash-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts.
3-story marble-front house No. 664 Michigan-av., $23,000.
2-story marble-front house No. 93 Calumet-av., with 50 feet of ground, $30,000.
3-story brick house No. 694 Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., $25,000.
3-story marble-front house on Indiana-av., between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts., $20,000.
2-story frame house between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., on Michigan-av., east front, with 50 feet of ground, $16,000.
Frame house No. 1164 Indiana-av., with furniture, $12,000.
Also, a number of houses, eligibly located on the avenues, from $15,000 to $60,000 each.
A. J. AVERELL,
Office, 180 Dearborn-st., Honore Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 3-STORY BRICK houses on Adams-st., for lots.
3 frame houses on Lexington and Flournoy-sts., for lots.
3 frame houses on Jackson-st., west of railroad, for building lots.
1 brick on Warren-av., for South Side property.
1 brick on Randolph-st., for South Side property.
3 lots on Lake-st., fronting Central Park.
6 lots on Fulton-st., near Central Park.
6 lots on Washington-st., near Central Park.
5 lots in Block 10, Morton's Subdivision, near Central Park.
16 lots in Block 8, Harding's Subdivision, near Central Park.
7 lots on Madison-st., west of California-st.
7 lots on Monroe-st., west of California-st.
3 lots fronting on Central Park, on the east, near Lake-st.
A large number of good building lots south of Union Park.
A large number of houses on the West and South Sides.
90x98 on Adams-st., near Fifth-av.; will take in part a good farm or acre property.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., 92 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

FOR SALE—BY ASA W. CLARKE, 120 LASALLE-st., Room B, basement:
Stone-front, 3 stories and basement, 454 Michigan-av., at a sacrifice.
Large cottage and lot, southeast corner of May and Harrison-sts.
New house, 12 rooms, and lot, 217 Townsend-st., $5,500; easy terms.
House and lot, 131 Ellis-av.; house 9 rooms; lot 32x178; $7,000.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE PROPERty on Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison, Plumb, and Polk-sts., between Loomis and Ashland-av.
5 lots on Commercial-st., $500 each; near North-av.
5 lots on Wood-st., $500 each; near North-av.
4 lots on Buddan-st., near Twenty-seventh-st.
8 lots on Garibaldi-st., near Twenty-seventh-st.
7 lots on Erie-st., $1,000 each; near Robey-st.
30 lots on Division-st., $300 each; near Lincoln-av.
WISNER & TALLMAN, 128 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, 488 RANdolph-st., only $7,500. Brick house and lot, 685 West Monroe-st., 25x178, $7,000. 7 lots on Twelfth-st., near Lincoln, only $1,000 each. House and lot, 382 Jackson-st., $5,000. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 128 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE on Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 14 rooms, all modern improvements, good barn. A. C. ODELL, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—108x191 FEET, CORNER MADISON-st. and St. Louis-av., fronting the finished portion of Central Park. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, No. 149 and 151 Madison-st., a very fine residence on the corner of Calumet-av. and Thirty-first-st., lot 103¼ feet front by usual depth, with a fine barn; a good home, or a good investment. Will sell with half the lot, if preferred. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS AND BARN, LOT 33x160 to alley, east front, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—50x125, PARK-AV., NEAR UNION Park. 300 lots around Central and Douglas Parks. House and lot, 436 Washington-st., 50x170. Lot, 41x118, Madison-st., near Ada. 25x180, Madison-st., near Bishop court. Store and lot, 722 Madison-st., 48x125, Winchester-av., near Madison-st. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 128 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FINE RESIDENCE ON Vernon-av., east front, one block south of Douglas place, and one half block east of South Park boulevard, 133x133 feet, with house and barn, or would sell less ground; trees and shrubbery. Very desirable, and offered at a bargain, or would exchange for good renting property and some cash. ULRICH & BOND, Agents, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ARCHER-AV., Locke-st., Greeley-st., Hickory, and Muller-sts. House No. 995 Indiana-av., with 25 or 50 ft of ground. Fine house and lot on Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st.
Cottage house, barn, and one acre at Irving Park, or will rent.
10 acres, corner of Egan and Western-avs.
20 acres in Sec. 17, 39, 13, near Oak Park.
1 block at Brighton.
Acre lots in Sec. 16, 39, 13, near new Northwestern car shops.
REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PEORIA-ST., NEAR MADISON—8-room house and lot. $6,300. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Thirty-second-st.
50 or 100 ft on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
50 ft on Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st.
50 ft on Rhodes-av., near Thirty-third-st.
50 ft on Lake-av., near Douglas-place.
50 ft in Groveland Park.
50 or 100 ft on Union-av., near Cottage Grove, and some choice lots on and near South Park. Also, a number of cheap lots in the West Division, near the Madison-st., Milwaukee-av., Blue Island-av., and Van Buren-st. horse-cars. Low prices, easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5, Honore Block, corner of Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 30 FEET, 49 Honore-st. Brick house and lot, Adams-st., near Honore. Lot 25x188 feet, Adams-st., near Laflin. Lot 25x150 feet, Throop-st., fronting park. Brick house and lot, 450 Adams-st. Brick house, 21 Park-av., 20 feet. House and lot, 56 Warren-av., 30 feet. Lot, 125x75, corner Wood and Van Buren. Marble fronts, corner Van Buren and Paulina. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 128 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STORE, WITH DWELLING IN REAR and above, and large barn, with lot 25x133, on Hubbard, near Ashland-av.; stock of groceries and fixtures if desired; will give a big bargain; will rent for $65 per month. H. WHIPPLE & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 80 Clark-st.:
Fine marble front dwelling, Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., cheap, and on long time.
Two-story frame, with double lot, Forest-av.; only $7,500. Very cheap.
Neat cottage, Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st.; part time if desired.
Two-story frame, West Washington-st., $8,000.
Ten acres, near West Side parks, for subdivision.
Five acres south of and near Brighton.
200 feet, South Park Boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st.
50 feet, Oakwood Boulevard, near Cottage Grove.
200 feet, near Boulevard entrance to South Park.
60 feet, Wentworth-av., near Boulevard; $30.
25 feet, Twenty-sixth-st.; only $1,250.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FINE house; 9 rooms; Bay window; barn; 2 lots; choice corner. $9,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN SEC. 3, AT GRANDav., near great Northwestern shops, at a bargain. HENRY P. GEORGE, 80 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 SOUTH Canal-st., houses and lots close to boulevard, dummy, etc., on South Side, on monthly payments.

FOR SALE—50 FEET EAST FRONT ON INDIana-av., between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—BRICK HOUSE NO. 70 Warren-av., near Union Park; owners live out of town and don't want the property. Will sell for $1,000 less than it's worth and give very favorable terms. Apply to BLANCHARD & NORTON, Room 22, 156 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house. Lot 20x86. Southeast corner Randolph and Sheldon-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOTS, on Lingley-st., near Forty-second-st., 3 blocks from Cottage Grove street-cars. Easy terms. Inquire at No. 4 University-place.

FOR SALE—46 FEET, NORTH FRONT, ON POLK-st., near Ashland-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS-ST.—ELEGANT BRICK house, octagon front, new; 12 rooms. Lot 25x125. South front. $15,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEN, TWENTY ACRES IN Section 30, 40, 13; 80 acres Washington Heights; 7 lots Milwaukee-av., near Division-st.; 4 brick houses east Union Park at $8,500. B. L. HONORE, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—24 OR 48x140 FEET ON LAKE-ST., EAST of Wabash-av.; party walls. AYRES & HOFF, Methodist Church Block.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 AND 83 South Clark-st.
SOUTH DIVISION—HOUSES.
On Indiana-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Prairie-av., several homes, and at a bargain.
On Michigan-av., first-class residences; from $12,000 to $30,000.
On Oak-av., a fine residence; cheap.
On South Park-av., elegant homes; cheap, and on easy terms.
On Colfax-av., new brick houses; terms to suit.
On Vincennes-av., good houses on monthly payment.
On Calumet-av., elegant homes; cheap; easy terms.
On Union-av., good homes; cheap; on easy terms.
On Twelfth-st., 6 good brick houses; cheap; very easy.
Twenty-second-st., several residences; cheap; very easy.
Twenty-fourth-st., small houses; cheap; very easy.
Twenty-fifth-st.; elegant houses, with all improvements.
Twenty-sixth-st., several residences; cheap.
Thirtieth-st., one good house, at a bargain.
HOUSES—NORTH DIVISION.
On Orchard-st., 3 frame houses; cheap.
On Center-st., 1 cottage; cheap.
On Franklin-st., near Park, 3 brick houses; cheap.
HOUSES—WEST DIVISION.
I have good homes
On Aberdeen-st., 2; cheap; easy terms.
On Adams-st., 5; easy terms.
On Center-av.; cheap; easy terms.
On Carpenter-st.; a bargain; easy terms.
On Loomis-st., a bargain, easy terms.
On Leavitt-st., cheap for cash.
On Lake-st.; cheap for cash.
On Park-av.; elegant; small payments.
On Western-av., two bargains.
On Washington-st.; special bargains in houses; from $7,500 to $15,000; long time.
HOUSES—HOUSES.
HOUSES at all prices, in all locations, and on all possible terms, from MONTHLY PAYMENTS to ALL CASH.
RESIDENCES—elegant residences; small payments down; balance ten years; location unexceptionable.
LOTS—SOUTH DIVISION.
50x150, southwest corner Oak-st. and Vernon-av.
50x175, Indiana-av., east front, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.
50x180, Wabash-av., west front, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.
50x180, Michigan-av., west front, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.
10 lots on Butler-st., between Fifty-second and Fifty-third.
50x118, Burnside-st., near Fortieth-st.
LOTS—NORTH DIVISION.
9 lots on Burling-st., between Belding and Webster-avs.
25x140, Illinois-st., between Rush and Pine.
25x80, Dearborn-st., between Chicago-av. and Superior-st.
5 lots, Sedgwick-st., near Chicago-av.
Several pieces on LaSalle-st.
50x204, North Wells-st., near Schiller.
225x150, corner Grace-av. and Dummy-road.
LOTS—WEST DIVISION.
Building lots, the finest in Chicago, most elegant locations, on long payments; bargains.
A great variety—all locations and prices.
Cheap lots everywhere.
Residence lots on Adams, Centre-av., Harrison, Hoyne, Hubbard, Indiana, Jackson, Lincoln, Morgan, Monroe, Oakley, Western-av., etc., etc.

FOR SALE—BY JAS. R. MAY, 164 MADISON-ST., Room 2.
66 ft on Harrison-st., corner of Oakley.
66 ft on Flournoy-st., corner of Oakley.
50 ft on South Park-av., north of Thirty-third-st.
25 ft on Thirty-third-st., near Wentworth-av.
25 ft on South May-st., corner McMullen.
50 ft on Michigan-av. and Sixty-ninth-sts.
3 lots on Wentworth-av. and Fifty-fourth-sts., cheap.
House and lot, Park-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., $6,500.
House and lot, Thirtieth-st., east of State, $4,000.
House and lot, Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st, $12,000.
5 acres on River-st., in Sec. 35, $1,800.
10 acres, Washington Heights, on R. R.
10 acres, Crawford-av. and Sixteenth-st.
80 acres, Sec. 28, 38, 13.
80 acres, Sec. 33, 38, 14.
160 acres, Sec. 27, 37, 12, $65.
160 acres, Sec. 21, 37, 12, $65.
40 acres, Sec. 8, 37, 12, $75.
40 acres, Sec. 17, 37, 12, $75.
30 acres, Sec. 33, 41, 18, for residence.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES, AND HOUSES and lots, on easy terms.
Wabash-av., elegant residence and lot; $25,000.
Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., stone front; $10,500.
West Washington-st., house and 36 feet; $9,000.
Walnut-st., near Robey, house and 40 feet; $5,500.
Warren-av., brick house and lot, near Oakley, $6,000.
Second-st., near Wood, monthly payments, $3,000.
Indiana-st., near Oakley, house and lot; $2,000.
Thirty-seventh-st., east of State; monthly payments.
Cottage and lot, 45 minutes' ride, $20 per month; $1,700.
Central manufacturing location and 15 years' lease.
Building, with power, on May-st., cheap.
EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—117x150 FEET CORNER LA SALLE AND Grant-sts.
48x124 feet, Webster-av., near Hurlbut-st.
24x100 feet, Jefferson-st., near O'Brien.
Four lots on Sheffield-av., near Graceland-road.
75 feet on Larrabee-st., near Eugenie.
25 feet on Arnold-st., near Twenty-ninth.
25 feet on Genesee-av., near Humboldt Park.
75 feet on Vine-st., near North-av.
75 feet on Wabash-av., near Fifty-third-st.
Five lots on North Clark-st., near Schiller.
Also lots on Wentworth-av., Atlantic and Baltic-sts., near Rock Island carshops.
F. J. WEIDINGER & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Room 51, Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE FINE TWO-STORY AND basement house, with good barn, 240 Warren-av.; lot, 30x125. GILBERT & CO., Room 16, Boone Building.

FOR SALE—24 FEET FRONT ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Washington-st.
50 feet front on Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st.
50 feet front on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
25 feet front on State-st., near Thirty-fifth.
252 feet front on Michigan-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
2 first-class stone-front residences on Carroll-av.
400 acres choice farming land in Champaign County, Ill.
The above for sale at a bargain.
Apply to E. S. HAWLEY & CO.,
Office 31, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST., house and lot 450 West VanBuren-st., 10 rooms, bath room, gas fixtures, large barn. House newly painted and calcimined inside. $6,500. Possession given.
First-class residence with all modern improvements, and deep lot, Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park, furnished or unfurnished.
Eight houses on Park-av. and Washington-st., between Union Park and Robey-st. $10,000 to $15,000.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST., 55x181 feet, corner Randolph and Ada-sts., just the lot for a block of residences. Easy payments.
30 lots on Indiana and Fourth-sts., corner of Hoyne. Very easy payments.
5 lots on Jackson-st., 2½ blocks west of Western-av. $900 each.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WEST OF BRIGHTON, NINE acres, corner Forty-seventh-st. and Johnson-av., fenced and good growth of trees. 5 acres fronting Egan-av., near Archer road. 80 acres on Western-av., north of South Lynne. 9 acres north of Englewood. H. C. MOREY, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY ISAAC D. HITT & BRO. MAJOR Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.
Lot 51x180 on Vincennes-av., near Wahpansch, east front, $130 per foot.
125 feet on Cottage Grove-av., corner Wahpanseh.
125 feet on Langley-av., near Forty-second, $50 per foot.
Houses, lots, and acre property at Evanston.
Houses, lots, and acre property at Washington Heights.
Lots on the West Side Parks and Boulevards.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON INDIANA-AV. BETWEEN Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts.; lots in Auston's Addition at very low figures. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — SEVEN-ROOM cottage and lease, 20 North Ashland-av., possession on or before May 1, 1873. Apply at lumber office of GEO. E. WHITE, 122 North Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered if sold on Monday, 100x175 on Wabash-av., corner of Forty-second-st., east front; also lot 25x125 on Warren-av., just west of Western-av. Inquire M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT, FRONTING JEFferson Park, on Throop-st. Brick house and lot 359 West Adams-st. 25x180. No. 14 South May-st., $7,200. Lot 40x125 Jackson-st., east of Western-av. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, RANGING IN prices, all over the West Division. Parties seeking investments please call. Also some choice acre property. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agent, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOMES—MICHIGAN-av., large house and grounds, also fine marble-front; cash and exchange.
Prairie-av., 8-room cottage and lot, cheap, $4,500.
Twentieth-st., 3-story brick, modern, and only $8,500.
STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON, NEAR ELIZAbeth-sts., a good frame house, 16 rooms, modern improvements; lot 37x180. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE LOTS ON monthly payments, and just outside of the fire limits; situated on West VanBuren and West Jackson-sts., on and west of California-av.; accessible by Madison and VanBuren-st. cars. Prices from $750 to $800 per lot, in weekly, monthly, or yearly payments, to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & WOOD, Room 1, 18 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FOR $2,500 CASH—House and lot on South Side, one block from Archer-av. cars; 2 stories, 12 rooms; cost $2,450 to build house in 1870. Must be sold to meet an incumbrance. SELDEN FISH, 135 LaSalle-st., rear basement.

FOR SALE—ON TAYLOR-ST., BETWEEN CENtre-av. and Lytle-st., a first-class brick residence; also 50 feet of ground in same block. Call on GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—FIVE MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCES on Park-av., between Wood and Page-sts.; all new. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME RESIDENCE, TWO-STORY and basement, on Wabash-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE ON PEORIA-ST., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts., two-story and basement. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house; 10 rooms; lot, 23x125; No. 15 Honore-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 170 Twenty-fifth-st.; south front; between Wabash-av. and Michigan; has 12 rooms; all modern improvements; good barn, etc. BLANCHARD BROS., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY DWELLING, AND barn, with lot 48x125 feet, near Lincoln-av. cars. A bargain, $4,200. Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth; house and lot, $2,650. BOYD & WISNER, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME, WITH BRICK basement, house, No. 222 Thirtieth-st., between Wabash-av. and Michigan; lot, 24x174 ft to 40 ft alley in rear; house has all modern improvements; 10 rooms; large cistern; good barn, etc. BLANCHARD BROS., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-ninth-st.—A 2-story brick house, 11 rooms, in the best of repair, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x175. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—ON WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Elizabeth—A 3-story brick house, 15 rooms, with modern improvements. Lot 25x180. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS—On Burnside-st., near Eighteenth, 50x150 feet. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—ON WALNUT-ST., NEAR WOOD—Two first-class cottages. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND basement house, Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; house on Indiana-av., and one on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; all bargains, and must sell soon; several very cheap lots near Stock Yards; lots at Kenwood very cheap; also, several at Brighton. S. DELAMATER, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—40 LOTS NEAR HUMBOLDT PARK AT $450 to $650; ¼ down, balance in small monthly payments. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 40x180 ON FOURTH-AV., BEtween Harrison and VanBuren-sts. Apply to P. O'NEILL, corner State and Harrison-sts.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 MADISON-st., corner Clark.
IMPROVED.
3-story and basement house No. 845 Michigan-av., for sale very low, or would exchange for acre property.
2-story and basement brick house, corner Morgan and Jackson-sts.
6 2-story brick houses on Egan-av., on easy terms.
1 large house on Erie-st., east of Ashland-av.
1 Gothic cottage on Shober-st., near North-av., and 50 feet of ground, price only $3,000, easy terms.
1 2-story 9-room house on Oakley-st.; $2,400.
2-story house on Milwaukee-av., near Division-st.; only $3,800, very cheap, a good business location.
Story and half house No. 316 South Desplaines-st., lot runs through to Foster-st.; only $105 per foot.
UNIMPROVED.
5 fine lots on Adams-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st., near the corner of Jefferson Park; very desirable residence lots.
2 lots on Jackson-st., between Throop and Loomis.
2 lots on Jackson-st., between Centre-av. and Throop.
100 ft. on Jackson-st., near Campbell-av.
50 ft. on Mather-st., west of Desplaines.
98 ft. on Wabash-av., near Fifty-second-st.
32x165 ft. on Stanton-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
25x150 ft. on Egan-av., near Cottage Grov.
8 lots on Milwaukee-av., near Division-st.
2 lots on Wood-st.
28 lots on Lincoln-st., near Milwaukee-av.
21 lots on Park-st., near Milwaukee-av.
20 lots on Oakley-st., near good improvements.
20 lots on Davis-st., near good improvements.
150 lots on Humboldt boulevard.
300 lots on Humboldt boulevard. Trees are being set out in front of this property on the boulevard.
14 lots, on Milwaukee-av. and Diversey-st.
100 lots at Englewood, from $320 to $400, only one to three blocks from station.
2 fine lots, on Erie-st., between Bickerdike and Armor.
ACRES.
40 acres, at crossing of St. Paul and Chicago & Pacific Railroads.
62 acres, at Casanovia, on the Chicago & Pacific R. R.
5 acres, at Casanovia, on the Chicago & Pacific R. R.
4 acres, corner of Richmond and Twenty-second-st.
5 acres, at Englewood, very cheap.
160 acres, near Austin, Minnesota.
120 acres, in Crawford Co., Iowa; for sale or to exchange.
320 acres, near Topeka, Kan.; for sale or to exchange.

FOR SALE—BY MASON & MILLS, REAL ESTATE dealers, southeast corner of Clark and Madison-sts.:
Vincennes-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., 3 houses.
202 Shurtleff-av., house and lot; $4,000.
10 houses on South Side, from $4,000 to $20,000.
Planing-mill to exchange for acre property.
224 Park-av., house and lot; $6,500.
May-st., near Washington, house and lot; $7,200.
Elizabeth-st., cottage and lot for $2,600.
Evans-av., new house and lot, east front, $3,300; only $500 cash, balance easy terms.
Twenty-fifth-st., near South Park-av., 3 marble-front houses, first-class, with barns; cheap, easy terms.
Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., house and lot, $9,500.
West Madison-st., choice lots at Central Park.
1 lot on North-av., south front, $1,000.
15 lots on North-av., at wholesale prices.
4 lots near corner Robey-st. and Milwaukee-av.; $700.
12 lots, east front, Humboldt Boulevard; $750
500 feet on Humboldt Boulevard, near the Park; offered this spring for the first time.
7½ acres near Humboldt Park, at a bargain.
20 lots left at Englewood, from $350 to $400 each.
5 half acre lots at Englewood; $1,750 each.
50 lots at crossing of Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard and Halsted, separately or together; very cheap.
Central Park lots and acre property; cheap.
Humboldt Park acre property and lots.
We have a few good lots which we can sell this week for a small cash payment, and the balance monthly or in four years.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., BARGAIN.
Wallace-st., corner Thirty-fourth, $750.
Dashiell-st. and Lowe-av. lots, $650 to $700.
Bushnell-st., corner Buddan, $1,400.
Bushnell-st., near Wentworth-av., $850.
Douglas-place, near Cottage Grove, per ft, $125.
West Monroe-st., near Wood, per ft, $125.
Van Buren-st., corner Winchester-av., per ft, $110.
Corner LaSalle and Division-sts., per ft, $225.
Dock property south of Division-st., per ft, $150.
Dock property north of Twenty-second-st., per ft, $200.
Corner Chicago-av. and Leavitt-st., $1,300.
Corner Robey and Erie-sts., $1,400.
Corner Oakley and Von Horn-sts., $850.
Corner Clayton and Oakley, 49x125, $1,600.
Von Horn-st., east of Western-av., $650.
Clayton-st., east of Western-av., $700 to $750.
Western-av., near Indiana-st., $750.
Superior-st., near Hoyne, $700.
Wells-st., north of Division-st., $140 per ft.
Menomonee-st., near Sedgwick-st., $1,200.
EDMUND G. STILES,
275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., CORNER OF Madison and Dearborn-sts.:
200 feet, corner of Wells and Jackson-sts.; very cheap.
40x50, corner of Wells and Monroe-sts.; $30,000.
20 feet by 80, on LaSalle-st., near Lake; $12,000.
275 feet by 660, on Cottage Grove-av. and Fifty-first-st., fronting the great South Park, at a great bargain for a few days.
Fine stone front house No. 404 Michigan-av., at very easy terms.
No. 549 Butterfield-st., fine frame house, barn and lot. Price very low.
100 feet on Michigan-av., east front, near Thirty-second-st.; $300 a foot.
Also, a very fine frame house in the same block, with 50 feet ground; $16,000, terms to suit.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN CORNER LOTS.
Corner LaSalle and Division-sts.; perfoot $225.
Corner Chicago-av. and Larrabee-st.; cheap
Corner Lake Shore-drive, near Division-st.; choice.
Corner Chicago-av., and Leavitt-st.; business corner.
Corner Erie and Robey-sts.; business corner.
Corner Park-av. and Robey-st.; per foot $150.
Corner Van Buren-st. and Winchester-av.; $110.
Corner Clayton and Oakley-sts., 49x125; $1,600.
Corner Oakley and Van Horn-sts.; $850.
Corner Robey and Van Horn-sts.; $700.
Corner Bushnell and Buddan-sts.; $1,400.
Corner Wallace and Twenty-fourth-sts.; $750.
Corner Main and Stearn-sts.; $1,000.
Corners in suburban choice residence locations; $150 to $300.
EDMUND G. STILES,
275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON ASHLAND-AV., SOUTH of Twelfth-st. $2,000 each.
3 lots near South Park entrance. Cheap.
A block front on Douglas Park. $60 per foot.
1 lot on Polk-st., between Jefferson and Clinton. $160 per foot.
3 lots on West Adams-st. $40 per foot.
3 lots near Douglas Park. $650 each.
25 feet on Jefferson-st., between Van Buren and Jackson-sts.
Cottage and lot on Johnson-st., south of Twelfth-st. $3,700.
New 6-room cottage and lot on Walnut-st. $3,300.
J. E. HENNEBERRY, northeast corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts., Room 3.

FOR SALE—ON WEST ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN Paulina and Wood, 2 elegant brick houses, with octagon fronts and all modern improvements, 3 story and basement; lot 25x183 to 20 foot alley.
Cottage, No. 9 Owasco-st., between Jackson and Van Buren. Cheap.
New cottages just built, and lots the most desirable, at South Englewood, on monthly, quarterly and yearly payments.
Splendid new brick house; 12 rooms, and all modern improvements, on Monroe-st. between Wood and Honore; lot 34x125.
GILBERT & CO.,
Room 16, Boone building.

FOR SALE—50x125 FEET ON PEORIA-ST., ADjoining the Everett House, corner Peoria and Madison; will give a great bargain if sold this week. Parties seeking a paying investment will do us a favor by calling at our office, 188 West Madison-st. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agts.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON THE South Side, No. 148 Ellis-av., with ground 66x180; forest and ornamental trees; $18,000; terms easy. ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., Office 19 Major Block.

FOR SALE—ON MONROE-ST. NEAR JEFFERSON Park, one stone, swell front house, 13 rooms, modern improvements, etc.; lot 24x175. GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LASALLE-st.:
Monroe-st.—100x183 feet, near Wood-st.
Park-av.—75x132 feet, east Wood-st.
Hamilton-av.—Cottage and lot cheap.
2 acres on Chicago-av., near Boulevard.
10 acres on Milwaukee Plank Road. $1,000.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ON EGAN-AV., NEAR Archer-av. and cotton-factory. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner of Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—859½ WEST Lake-st., frame building with store front, and lease. Price, $500. This property will pay the biggest interest on the money of anything in the city. Must be sold this week. Apply at Room 5, Board of Public Works, corner LaSalle and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. McCORD & CO., 156 LASALLE-st.:
House on Warren-av.; $3,500, only $500 cash.
House on Johnson-place, near Ellis Park; $6,000, only $500 cash.
Marble fronts on Langley-av., near Ellis Park; $12,000, $2,000 cash. These houses are all first-class, and have all modern improvements. Call and see these bargains.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST INDIana-st., near Oakley-st., cheap if sold by the 15th; only $1,800. INGHAM, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS-ST., NEAR HONORE—Two stone houses, two stories and basement each; 13 rooms each, with all modern improvements. Lots 25x125 each. Call on GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES FRONTING THE (north) Lake-shore drive, cheap and easy terms. BOYD & WISNER, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP RESIDENCES AND BUSIness lots in Henry Wisner's Milwaukee-av. Addition. Payments can be made monthly, quarterly, or yearly. No money down to parties who improve immediately. Before buying, please call at our office, and we will show this property. Office open evenings. 133 West Madison-st. WISNER BROTHERS.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW 2-STORY MODERN style house, with 4 lots, near new depot at junction of P., C. & St. L. Railroad and the Washington Heights Branch Railroad. This is a rare opportunity to secure a fine country residence, on reasonable terms. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT, BLOCK, AND ACRE PROPERty in all parts of Washington Heights. Prices of lots, $150 to $1,500, according to size and location. Acre property, from $800 to $1,200 per acre. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3½ AND 3 MILES NORTH OF CITY fire-limits, and near railroad, several acre tracts and village blocks, at bargain prices. W. P. JONES, Room 16, 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD, 2½ MILES NORTH of city fire-limits, cottages or building-lots on easy terms; these are bargains. W. P. JONES, Room 16, 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 3 ACRES, WITH good improvements, in Crocker's Subdivision. Also, several lots in same; and several lots only one block from Normal School, on Euclid-st. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SIX DESIRABLE LOTS AT MAPLEwood, one block from depot, 15 minutes from Court-House. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, 229 and 231 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—CALL AT 56 LASALLE-st., and see plans for first-class residence, now building at Oak Park, the largest and finest suburb near city; will be sold at actual cost; terms to suit. M. C. NILES.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE TRACTS AT CAZENOVIA, very desirable and convenient to depots; or will sell 20 acres to parties wishing to subdivide. Hourly trains soon. RHODES & CLARKE, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-ROAD ADDITION, Washington Heights. We are now preparing to sell 5, 10, 20, or 40 acres in this beautiful Subdivision; streets open; depot on ground; excellent opportunity for those who desire to buy small tracts. O. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Englewood, and 50-foot lot, the best and cheapest bargain in Cook County, at school and depot. TAYLOR & SMITH, 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE NURSERY STOCK, WITH lease of grounds, near Chicago; a bargain. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES CLOSE TO STATION, ON the Elgin R. R., only $1,000 per acre, for three days. This is a great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—FINE RESIDENCE and large lot at Irving Park; owner going West and must sell this week. H. WHIPPLE & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE BLUE ISLAND LAND AND Building Company are now ready to put into market some of their choicest property at Washington Heights, being the ridge property known as Morgan Park. The Company have expended over $60,000 in improving said property during the last year and propose to still continue said improvements until Morgan Park shall not be excelled as a choice residence place by any suburb in Cook County. There will be fine schools, both for male and female, built during the season, and ample and convenient railroad facilities unsurpassed by any other suburb of Chicago are already established. All the streets are either graded or to be graded on the opening of spring, and tree-planting will be extensively carried on; over 6,000 trees will be planted this spring. Taken all in all we feel confident that we can offer greater inducements to those wishing to live in a growing and beautiful suburb than anyone else in Chicago. Call on our Sole Agent, COL. GEORGE R. CLARKE, Room 11, Chamber of Commerce, for further particulars and for prices, as we recognise no Agents excepting those who operate by or through him. The Blue Island Land and Building Company, 11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, ONLY $20 per foot, fronting on 100-foot streets, all graveled; terms easy.
200 feet a little south of Englewood, 180 feet deep, only $12 per foot; terms easy.
Two lots on North Side, $3,000; ¼ cash, balance on time.
House of 7 rooms, small barn, and good lot, on Fulton-st., $2,300.
Cottage of 4 rooms, with lot, on South Side, $1,900; terms easy.
E. EUGENE CADWELL,
188 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE AND NICELY-improved farm of 57 acres adjoining a thriving village in Bureau County, Ill., and situated on the C., B. & Q. Railroad; offered very cheap, and on easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS IN THE NEW city, near Sec. 10, 39, 13.
20 acres one mile north of Morgan Park, Washington Heights.
20 acres in 4, 38, 13.
160 acres choice Iowa land, one mile from railroad station, in exchange for city or suburban property.
O. R. GLOVER,
Room 20, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES EAST OF HUMBOLDT Park, $2,000 per acre.
40 acres, cheap, Section 23, 38, 13.
210 acres s. w. of Brighton, near proposed railroad.
80 acres s. w. of Brighton, near proposed railroad.
BASH & SHAPLEY,
Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—A FINE RESIDENCE near lake shore; only one block from the Great Lake Shore Drive to Chicago; fine shrubbery, grape and strawberry vines, etc., good barn, and other outhouses, 210 feet deep to a 20-foot alley; street 100 feet wide. Will be sold for $1,000 less than value. For further particulars, inquire of ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID SUBURBAN PROPERTY, at Irving Park, 4 corners, 200 feet front each, 165 feet deep, on easy terms. Would take in part payment good house and lot in city, North Side preferred, or unimproved property, North Side, east of Clark-st. Above property is in Block 18, two blocks from depot, has abundant artesian well water; railroad fare 7 cents. Address OWNER, 205 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, 21 acres, three-fourths of a mile south of Normal School, with house; well improved, and all kinds of fruit trees; Blue Island dummy passes the premises ten times a day. Apply to P. J. DUNN, on the premises, Sheridan-av.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AT $1,500 PER acre, near the crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Pacific Railroads; also, good farm lands near the city. WM. PRICE, No. 183 Madison-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ON THE CHICAGO, ALTON & St. Louis Railroad, subdivided; office maps made, ready for market; 12 miles out; price, $3,000 cash. H. H. ARMSTEAD, Room 63, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—RIGHT NOW, WHILE IT IS WET, I want to show those high, dry lots, and houses at Hinsdale. O. J. STOUGH, 804 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 50 BY 150, AT CLYDE, TWO miles west of city limits, on the C., B. & Q. R. R. Good school; sidewalks laid; streets cut; side track in. Inquire of W. H. CLARKE, Room 2, Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE, ON MOST favorable terms, farms, houses, and lots; houses from $1,500 to $10,000. Address or inquire at Hinsdale, or at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK, A FINE HOUSE and large lot; price, $2,700; easy terms; also, several blocks and lots for sale or exchange at low prices; also, 2,000 feet in Ravenswood. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT HINSDALE, from $2,000 to $10,000. Also, choice building lots near depot. Address or inquire at Hinsdale, or LELAND & MIXER'S, 205 Seventeenth-st., from 9 to 11, on 'Change from 12 to 1 o'clock. W. LELAND.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $16,000; also, choice building lots, and acre-property for subdivision, on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN AND NORWOOD PARK property in lots or blocks. We have some bargains. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 182 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE SUBURBAN AND city property cheap, and on very easy terms. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—30 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AT Irving Park, near depot. Low for cash, or will be exchanged for city property or improved farms. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT IN EVANSTON, 140X300 FEET, beautifully located on Ridge-st, east front; the whole or half. Hinsdale—Several of the most desirable lots in Hinsdale, with beautiful grove; about three blocks from depot; lots of half acre to three to six acres to suit. Inquire of owner, W. H. WELLS, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE IN EVANSTON, with one or two large lots. House has 17 rooms, hot and cold water, baths, billiard-room, burglar-alarm, and other modern improvements. Location central and very choice. Price and terms easy. MERRIL LADD, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT CORNELL, HIGH AND DRY acre property, in blocks of 6⅔ acres, very cheap; easy cash payment; balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years at 8 per cent, optional; good for subdivision; 150 trains a day to the city, carrying passengers to the West Side, VanBuren-st. and Grand Union Depots. For additional particulars apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE ACRE TRACTS at and near Cornell and South Chicago, at prices ensuring a profit. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5, Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOTS; ALSO houses and lots in vicinity of Hyde Park Hotel. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK BASEMENT HOUSE NEAR main depot at Englewood, cheap. Lots in Atwood's Addition to Washington Heights, by the block, dozen, or single lot. Two lots in Ravenswood in Block 1. A block of buildings in Janesville, for sale or trade. H. H. ARMSTEAD, 63 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY E. L. CANFIELD, 60 LA SALLE-ST. Lake Forest—Residence property improved and vacant. Those seeking homes should visit this beautiful suburb. Have views of scenery and residences.
Englewood—New house, well built, 50-foot lot; also, vacant lots near depot and school; paved streets.
Austin—Lots near depot 175 and 200 feet deep.
Central Park—Several pieces acre property.
South Evanston—Choice lots pleasantly located.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF 5 ACRES on Washington Heights, cheap, by GEO. A. CHAMBERS & CO., 4 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—SEVERAL HOUSES, with large lots, at prices varying from $3,000 to $15,000, on easy terms of payment. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY NEAR the Brighton House and cotton factory; also 70 acres well located at Washington Heights. W. H. PHARE, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5, 10, OR 14 ACRES SOUTH OF DOUGlas Park, joining McCormicksville; good for immediate subdivision. Price, $3,200 per acre. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A TWO-STORY house, with lot 65x225 feet. Inquire at 203 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$1,000 DOWN; 80 ACRES IN Sec. 35, 36, 14. Call at the Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—NEARLY 3 ACRES IN ASHTON'S subdivision, Cottage Grove-av. and Eighty-seventh-st. Call at the Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON, 2 CHOICE lots, on easy terms. Apply to C. SHACKELFORD, office Travelers' Insurance Company, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES, FRONTING QUARTER MILE on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard. 40 acres near Normal School. G. W. MILLER, 93 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR NORMAL School, a neat, cosy, and convenient cottage, at a low price and easy terms. Address K 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY NORTHWEST, west, southwest, south, and southeast, by HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—$300—LOTS 24x125, IN SOUTHWEST part of the city, near Brighton; $25 cash. By W. W. WATSON, Room 4, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR NEW N. W. CAR-WORKS, AND also at Austin, buildings on terms that will enable mechanics to own their homes and double their investments. Millions will be expended at the above localities this year. W. P. JONES, Room 16, 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON LOTS, CLOSE TO depot and school; grove lots and ridge lots. We offer the best bargains in the market. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block, Chicago. T. F. WHEELER, Lyons Block, Evanston.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON AND SOUTH EVANSTON—Several new houses, with grounds, from $3,000 to $7,000, on easy terms. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block, Chicago. T. F. WHEELER, Lyons Block, Evanston.

FOR SALE—$40 PER ACRE, 80 ACRES IN SEC. 35, 36, 14. Must be sold this week. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL ACRE TRACTS at Wheaton, Dupage County, Ill., for sale—from 10 to 200 acres—just the place, and well adapted for the country seat of those wishing a residence with large grounds; near a pleasant village, with fine educational advantages. Call at our office, No. 163 LaSalle-st., Republic Life Building, basement. E. T. SUMWALT & CO., or Col. C. P. J. ARION, Wheaton, Dupage County, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, MARBLE mantels, etc., barn, and two lots at Lawndale; lake water on premises. Two blocks from station. Cheap; terms easy. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—200 CHOICE LOTS, two blocks from station, cheap, and very easy terms to parties wishing to improve. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—31 LOTS, ONE-HALF MILE NORTH of city limits, near Milwaukee-av. and Humboldt Park, only $9 per foot. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once, 12 acres, subdivided; improved all around it. C. DELANO, 137 Clark-st., Room 46.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT RIVER FOREST (formerly Thatcher); also beautiful grove lots, by GALE & BLOCKI, Druggists, 57 West Randolph-st. and 35 Clark-st., opposite Court House.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 5 ACRES NEAR OAKWOOD, splendid subdivision, on very easy terms and small payment. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT IRVING PARK, to be sold before April 1. Apply at Irving Park & Montrose Land and Building Company, Room 2, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A GEM IN REAL ESTATE—5 OR 10 acres beautiful grove, 30 minutes from Wells-st. depot; will sell all or any part; terms reasonable. A. J. BELL, 56 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—A NEAT BRICK COTtage of 9 rooms; is within two blocks of depot. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire of A. J. BELL, 56 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE LOTS FOR ¾ VALUE, as owner must sell before April 1st, on account of leaving town. Call on or address DEXTER, 52 River-st., foot of Wabash-av.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 SOUTH Clark-st., 40 acres Sec. 34, 39, 13.
40 acres Sec. 35, 39, 13, at crossing of M. & St. Paul R. R.
15 acres Sec. 30, 37, 14, near depot.
5 acres Sec. 28, 39, 13, river front.
40 acres Sec. 14, 39, 13, on Harrison-court.
10 acres Sec. 15, 39, 13, on Madison-st.
2½ acres at Lawndale.
1½ acres on Sixteenth-st., Grant's Addition, Sec. 23, 39, 13. Want an offer.
3 lots on Hamilton-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts.
3 lots on Monroe-st., near Wood.
Lots on Wabash, Indiana, Prairie, and Calumet-avs.
Lots fronting on the South Park.
Cheap lots on Hubbard, Seymour-sts., and Artesian-av.
Lots on Western-av., near Grand.
House and lot on Warren-av., near Lincoln-st.
House and lot on North-av., near Wells-st.
House and lot on Hubbard-st., near Western-av.
Lots in Stone's Addition, south of Stock Yards. Want an offer.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR Thirty-ninth, east front; $85 per ft.
48 feet on State-st., corner of Forty-fourth, east and south front, $4,500.
56 feet on State-st., corner Fifty-third, east front; $50 per foot.
100x165 feet on State-st., corner Fifty-seventh, west front; $50 per foot.
91x165 on the South Boulevard (a great bargain); $2,000.
4 lots on Wentworth-av., corner of Forty-fourth; $3,500.
4 lots on Wentworth-av., 25x124; 16 feet alley; $750.
Lots on Burnside and Butterfield-sts.; from $450 to $550.
28 feet on Wabash-av., north of Fifty-third, east front; $55 per foot.
House, barn and 44 feet lot on State; $6,500; one for $3,500, 50 feet lot; also, one on State, 30 feet, opposite Harmon-court, east front; $15,000.
PETER SHIMP,
No. 8 Taylor-st., near State.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, SEIPP'S SUBDIVISION.
5, 10, or 15 acres on Stony Island-av., near Cornell.
15 or 36 acres near Stony Island and South Chicago-avs.
10, 15, or 80 acres at South Englewood.
10 acres on Halsted-st., near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard.
10 acres near Union Stock Yards, subdivided.
10 or 20 acres near new car-shops of C. & N. W. R. R.
2 or 6 acres at Hawthorne, very cheap.
Bargains in acre property and lots near Brighton.
Several pieces of acre property near South Lynn.
Houses, lots, and acre property at Hinsdale.
Acre property and lots at Jefferson.
D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 165 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—WE HAVE 40 acres, nearly all timbered ridge, not over three blocks from depot, at Washington Heights, the finest land for subdivision in that region, never before offered for sale, and at price asked purchaser can realize 50 per cent on the investment during 1873. Persons desiring to see this or other property at Washington Heights will be furnished free transportation by calling at our office before 8:30 or 9:30 any morning during the week. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR 5-ACRE BLOCKS AT WASHington Heights at less than half-price; only $1,000 per block, cash, or half cash, balance short time; will sell for $100 per lot at retail (48 lots in each block). JAMES ALLEN, 145 South Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES; CHOICE FOR SUBDIVIsion, half-mile from city limits, northwest. $15,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 43 Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS NEAR STATION, $400. 5 acres fine subdivision or splendid garden, $400. 16 acres, Thirty-first-st., near McCormick factory, $2,500.
40 acres near Brighton and new railroad line, $800.
5 acres on Egan-av. near Brighton, $2,000.
EDMUND G. STILES,
275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—3 COTTAGES IN THE BEAUTIFUL and attractive village of Austin; terms easy. Also 10 lots which will double in value in one year. Now is the time to purchase. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 S. Halsted.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN ACRE PROPerty, in Blocks of 5, 10, 20, and 40 acre tracts in the vicinity of the new Northwestern Car Works. Also tracts on Milwaukee-av., and Maplewood. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN South Division on the leading avenues and cross streets, varying in prices from $6,000 to $30,000. Also houses in West Division at from $5,000 to $12,000. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, BETWEEN DOUGLAS Park and Lawndale, running from Ogden-av. to C. B. & Q.; $20,000; easy terms. AYRES & EOFF, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON LINCOLN-AV., JUST west of Ravenswood, $1,200. AYRES & EOFF, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—W ½ S W 28, T 38, R 13, 80 ACRES, AT $250 per acre.
Water lot on South Branch, near Twenty-second-st., $225 per foot. REES, PEIRCE & CO.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL VERY FINE farms within 20 miles of Chicago, southwest, at less than $40 per acre. Also some of the very choicest acre property, houses, and lots at Englewood. JOHN BYRNE, Room 20, Otis Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT NORTH Evanston; a beautiful suburban home, newly furnished; can be bought on easy terms. Lots and houses and lots, for sale at a bargain; monthly payments will buy a home. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES AT EVANSton, from $2,000 to $20,000; 4 lots on Sherman-av., a rich bargain; $250 will buy choice lots within ten minutes' walk of the depot at Evanston; a block on which the money can be doubled in 30 days; now is the time to buy. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AT NORTH Evanston, fit for immediate subdivision; a splendid bargain. Also, acre property at Evanston; decided bargains if taken soon. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$600, AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS without interest, buys a new 8-room house and 50 foot corner lot, close to station and Normal School, Englewood. Save your rent and secure a beautiful home. Also a few choice lots at $250 each. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSTON, and Glencoe, 18 houses and cottages, having from 5 to 10 rooms, at low figures. Terms, one-fifth cash, and balance in monthly or yearly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, near depot, Evanston.

FOR SALE—FOR $700, $150 BELOW MARKET price—Am going to leave town—Lot 50x125 feet, on Euclid-st., east front, one block from Normal School at Englewood. Inquire of the owner, A. PHILLIPS, 541 State-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SECTION 11, 38, 13, AND 40 acres in Section 15, 39, 13. By GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—AVAILABLE RESIDENCE LOTS AT wholesale acre prices. About 80 lots yet unsold out of 144 lots which I am selling for $14,000, average price about $100 per lot. Terms, $25 cash and $10 per month. Only 45 minutes' ride; near cars, schools, churches, and markets; convenient trains, early and late. EDMUND G. STILES, Agent, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—AT MORGAN PARK, ON WASHINGton Heights, 80 acres, all high ridge and timber land, 50 feet above the surrounding prairie, $15,000 cash, $15,000 unincumbered city property in trade, and balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 7 per cent. ASA W. CLARKE, Room B, basement, Oriental Block.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY VERY CHEAP A GOOD farm of 97 acres, fair buildings, on a railroad in fruit-belt of Illinois; lies high and level; easy terms. Address A. SELLER, Academia, Pa.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM, ONLY 35 MILES from Chicago, and 3 from Waukegan, containing 30 acres of land, with good cottage houses, frame barn, with stable, cow, hog, and poultry houses attached; orchard, 100 bearing trees; 2 good wells, &c., well fenced. Terms half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Address GEO. RANKIN, Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, a dwelling house and whole block in the village of Geneva, Kane Co., Ill. The house has ten rooms; cellar under the whole house; two cisterns, a well; also a good barn, nearly new. There is also an orchard of fifty bearing apple trees of the best variety of fruit, cherry and pear trees, &c. Apply to SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID 2-story house, good stone barn, and 5 acres ground in village of St. Charles, Kane County, Ill. Nice place for summer residence. Cheap for cash, or short time, or will exchange for stock of drugs. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID 8-room residence with fine, large, corner lot, in the City of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for cottage and lot in Chicago. Difference to be paid in cash. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM IN KANKAKEE COUNty, Indiana, near Manteno, 400 acres, well watered, good house and barn. 25 acres timber; 150 acres under plow; 80 acres meadow; 200 apples, all bearing. SELDEN FISH & CO., 135 LaSalle-st., Basement.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL, 40-ACRE TRACTS of fruit lands in Southern Illinois, worth $25 per acre cash. Or, will exchange for 2 lots on the North or South Sides. Address K 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$350 PER ACRE—888 ACRES OF GOOD lands in Illinois, unimproved; titles good, abstracts to date. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FRUIT-FARM near St. Joseph of 19 acres, at a sacrifice; must be sold; will take a small payment down, balance long time; or will exchange any kind of property; an independent house. Address O. L. MAN, 650 South Halsted-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—BY SAN DIEGO LAND AGENCY, REmoved to No. 48 South Clark-st., Room 4, Carver Block, north of new Sherman House—Resident and business lots and acre property, very cheap, in the rising City of San Diego, Cal. Now is the time to buy for speculation, as the land will more than double in twelve months, as the city is rapidly building up, and great progress is being made on the Texas Pacific Railroad. We invite all persons interested to call and see a view of the city and the prices of land. H. CORNELL & CO., No. 48 South Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IOWA LAND WORTH $10 per acre; for sale at $5. Call at the Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARM, 60 MILES FROM Chicago. Will be sold far below value if taken at once. Address Q 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FARMS FROM 40 TO 600 ACRES, VERY cheap and on easy terms. C. DELANO, Rooms 45 & 46, 137 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—5 AND 10 ACRE LOTS; GOOD LAND; well improved; 20 miles from Chicago at station. Price, $500 each, including town lot; terms easy. J. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property, well-improved farm of 160 acres, 45 miles north of Chicago; possession immediately. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR LEASE—FARM OF 90 acres, in cultivation; house, barn, etc., and best farming lands in Ray County, Mo., near river and flourishing towns, three miles from railroad depot, forty miles east of Kansas City, Mo. Terms to suit. Apply to owner, JOHN C. RICHBERG, Lawyer, No. 6 northwest corner Randolph and Market-sts., Chicago.

## MATRIMONIAL.

A LADY, AGED 21, DESIRES THE ACQUAINTance of a gentleman, with a view to matrimony. Address Z 72, Tribune office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY DESIRES TO FORM the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman, with view to matrimony; must have good references. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

AN UNPRETENTIOUS, SUSCEPTIBLE YOUNG bachelor pines for a sensible, sprightly, smiling, sympathizing, sparkling, steady, superior, sweetly sentimental, scrupulous, saintly, sedulous, sisterly, spasmodic, shy, self-reliant, sedate, sanguine, sapient, salutary, supercilious, satirical, sublime, splendid spirituelle, sober, studious, sententious, specious, symmetrical, systematic, serio-comic, sane wife. Address UTOPIA, Tribune office.

A WIDOW LADY, AGED 37, WISHES TO FORM the acquaintance of some gentleman of means; object, matrimony. Please address Z 98, Tribune office.

TWO PROFESSIONAL YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN 20 and 35 years of age, desire correspondence with two beautiful and accomplished young ladies or widows, with a view to mutual improvement, fun, and matrimony. Address FRANK HARVEY, and CLAUDE WILDE, Tribune office.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN SOME SUBDIVISion; owners that will sell low, that I can profit by retailing lots, may address T 63, Tribune office.

WANTED — BETWEEN WESTERN-AV. AND Park, ten lots, well located, for immediate building. Would like them all on time. N 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, OR CASH AND EXchange, city, suburban, and country real estate; dwellings, stores, farms, acre property, and lots; exchanges solicited on a cash value basis. J. W. BROWN, 383 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SMALL, CONVEnient house in the southern part of city, north of Thirty-fifth-st., in a good locality; will pay small sum down and balance in monthly payments. Address E 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE AND LOT, WORTH from $5,000 to $6,000, either on Warren-av., West Washington-st., or Park-av; must be a bargain; will pay all cash; none but owners need address U, 64 West Lake-st., Room 10.

WANTED—TEN OR TWENTY ACRES OF LAND between lines of Chicago & Pacific and Galena Division of C. & N. W. R. R., not over 3 miles from new city limits; give price on regular terms and exact location. Address Z 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR RESIdences on the South and West Sides, worth from $4,000 to $20,000. H. F. ELDRED & CO., 155 Monroe-st.

WANTED — A LOT 40 OR 50 FEET BY 125 or 150 feet, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts., near Cottage Grove-av. H. F. ELDRED & CO., 155 Monroe-st.

WANTED—PROPERTY BETWEEN THROOP AND Wood-sts., on Adams or Monroe, improved or unimproved, for acre property and lots at South Lynne. Will assume or pay some cash. Address H, No. 2 Market-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—COTTAGE-HOUSE AND lot in Evanston, Englewood, or Washington Heights, on the monthly payment plan. Address A 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WHO WILL SELL UNIMproved lots cheap, incumbered or not. Please Address A. CASH, P. O. Box 130, City.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE DWELLING ON South Side, between Eighteenth and Thirtieth-sts., from $8,000 to $15,000; owners will please call at once. PHILPOT & HONORE, 157 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSE WORTH ABOUT $18,000, LOcated on Wabash, Michigan, Prairie, or Calumet-avs. A. P. NOBLE, Room 2, Tribune Building.

WANTED—FOR READY CUSTOMERS, LOTS and acres, between Ashland-av. and Rockwell, Van Buren, and Twelfth-sts. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED — FOR CASH — FIRST-CLASS RESIdence; south of Sixteenth-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address P. O. Box 263, giving full particulars.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMER, THE VERY BEST bargain that can be offered in the vicinity of Southwestern-av. and Harrison or Twelfth-sts. Unimproved, and worth from $3,000 to $20,000. No commission required of the owner. Address F 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMER, HOUSE AND LOT between Ashland-av. and Halsted-st., and Madison-st. and Harrison. Also, two lots on Ogden-av., between Van Buren and Taylor-sts., or on Blue Island-av., near Eighteenth-st. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD HOUSE and lot worth $8,000 to $10,000, east of State-st., or between Lake and Harrison-sts., on West Side. State location and price. Address K 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT TO MOVE A HOUSE on; must be west of State-st. and south of Twelfth. Address S Y, No. 111 Fourth-av.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, OR A DESIRABLE lot, to pay whole or in part in full paid insurance stock; Company in good condition, and promising prompt and large dividends; an A No. 1 investment. Address O 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE WITH AVAILAble basement, with 8 or 9 rooms, between Harrison and Madison and west of Halsted-st. Will pay a fair monthly payment. Address JOHN WILLIAMS, care Recorder of Deeds.

WANTED—1 OR 2 LOTS ON SOUTHWESTERN-av., between Tyler and Polk; will pay $2,000 cash if made an object.
We want a large number of lots (to fill an order) located between Twentieth and the extension of Blue Island-av. and Ashland and Western-avs.
Owners of cheap lots, North, South, and West, can do well by leaving them with us; the application for them is large.
H. OSBORN & SON, 128 South Clark-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth from $30,000 to $50,000; will give $20,000 suburban acre property, balance cash, and assume incumbrance. A. LIMBERG & CO., 172 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av., Room 3.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT FOR ABOUT $4,500, between Lake and Van Buren-sts., and Centre-av. and Leavitt-st., for lot on Warren-av. and cash. M. J. DUNNE, 59 Central Union Block.

WANTED—GOOD LOT AND FAIR HOUSE, worth $7,000. Good payment down; balance in one year. Address T 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—100 FEET ON WEST MADISON-ST., near great Central Park; pay cash. Give location, price, and terms. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM 1 TO 20 ACRES FOR SUBDIvision. Must be a bargain. Give full description, price, and terms. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF COTtage 252 West Washington-st. Will not be sold separately. Apply Monday p. m.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BARROOM FIXTURES; will be sold very cheap. Apply at 642 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE MEDIUM-SIZED HALL'S SAFE, nearly new; also, office desks and 100 feet of office railing, cheap. E. E. RYAN & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE CIRCULAR BAR COUNter, large family refrigerator, office desk, chairs, casters, crockery-ware, ice-pitchers. Basement 871 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID STOCK of about $12,000 gold and silver jewelry and plated ware will be exchanged for good city or suburban property, and assume some incumbrance. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BEAN-CLEANER AND TABLES; good chance to make money on small capital. Apply at 187 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BANK-COUNTER, WITH GLASS railing, at a great bargain. C. F. W. JUNGE, Treasurer Chicago Savings Institution, northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—A VAULT-DOOR, CHEAP. APPLY at Room 5, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 3,000 FEET SPLENDID RED cedar. Inquire at 1128 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BULL TERRIER, GOOD watch and rat dog, $10. See the cook at Niederhoffer's restaurant, 265 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TO MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R., the National Memorial Records of 1868 and 1869. Please address P 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SHELVINGS, CORNICES AND STORE fixtures, cheap. Must be sold Monday. Inquire at 390 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate or other property—A stock of candies, toys, and fancy goods, &c., all in perfect order. Address or call at 379 West Madison-st., in shoe store.

FOR SALE—BY MOORE & BAKER, 93 SOUTH Water-st., 27 feet black walnut counter, finished with French walnut, marble tops and 20 feet of shelving to match. First-class materials and well put up, nearly new; adapted for fittings to jewelry, drug or sample stores. Can be bought for about half cost.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CARPETS OR large trunk, a fine twist, double-barrel shot-gun, nearly new. Inquire for DEXTER, at 52 River-st.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES, from 200 to 1,000 diameters at DR. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BAR-ROOM FIXTURES, will be sold very cheap. Please apply at 642 State-st.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL CHEAP ABOUT 70 feet of counter; also, a rack for holding patterns. HOLCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 95, State-st.

FOR SALE—A STEAM CANAL BOAT; FULL CApacity; stone deck; in perfect running order, at a great bargain. G. P. BAY, 30 Rucker-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 21 VOLUMES WAVERLY novels, beautifully bound, for $16.
Shakspeare's works, 3 vols. beautifully bound and illustrated, for $16.
Chambers' Encyclopedia, 10 vols. beautifully bound for $60.
Apply at Room 3, 243 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE $250 MARVIN SAFE, NEW; A splendid bargain, as owners will have vault in new location. PENNY, WEEKS & CO., 21 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HUNTING-DOG PUPPIES; SETTERS, very best, imported. Apply 175 Western-av., three blocks south of Madison.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, NEARLY NEW, Marvin & Co. safe; cost $325; will sell for $200 cash. O. W. BARRETT & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAINTER'S STAGE, WITH ropes, hooks, and plank. Apply at 207 West Madison-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE SHELVING, ALMOST new, and in good shape for moving. Suitable for grocery, queensware, or general stock. Office-desk, scales, and letter-press. Call at 108 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE — HOUSE 10 ROOMS ON LEASED ground near Union Park, to be moved May 1. BAKER & CO., Engravers, cor. Clark and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE, CHEAP, BEVEL style. Can be seen at 163 Third-av.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANTLY EMBROIDERED India opera shawls and one India opera cloak. Can be seen at 111 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-QUARTER CASK HENNESSY brandy, 13 years old, in bond; might be divided. ALPHA, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE OF BLACK walnut, desks, partitions, etc., suitable for bank, broker's office, insurance, or real estate; very best class of work, and will be sold very low. Apply at 171 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTERS, SUITABLE FOR a grocery or dry goods store; also one large kerosene can, at 569 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—FROM 5,000 TO 20,000 CEDAR POSTS, cheaper than the cheapest. Address P. O. Box 25.

FOR SALE—A COLLECTION OF ANCIENT AND rare coins for sale low. Address E. DeVIDE, 881

SHOW-CASE MACHINE WITH DYES, ALL NEW, to be sold very cheap for cash. Address Q 48, Tribune office.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS CHROMOS, steel engravings, and pictures of all kinds, framed, by weekly instalments. Good inducements to the right men. Apply at 296 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR CHAMber's Encyclopaedia and Book of Days, Webster's Dictionary, Thomas' Biographical Dictionary, Gazetteer of the World, and other publications by J. B. Lippincott & Co. For terms call on or address C. S. BURROWS, 189 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A FIRST-CLASS machine, well introduced. W. TODD, 141 South Sangamon-st.

AGENTS WANTED—GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO lady canvassers for the city and country. 207 West Madison-st., Room 7.

AGENTS WANTED—$15 TO $25 A DAY MADE BY smart men and women on our goods. Demand unlimited and profits large. 500 agents can have steady employment. Samples to country 50 cents. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RETIRING PARTNER'S HALF INTEREST IN an oyster and coffee house, for sale—low for cash, if taken soon. Business profitable, and location one of the best in the city. Reasons for selling, other business to attend to. Call on or address F. BROWN, 122 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

A DRUG STORE, WITH COMPLETIONS, FOR sale, in a desirable location; excellent opportunity for an energetic and enterprising party. Address C 4, Tribune office.

A CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, CIGAR, NOTION, and stationery store, doing fine business, for sale, in excellent location. Apply on the premises, 745 West Lake-st.

A SMALL DESIRABLE STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures for sale; good corner location, West Side. Address S 28, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF GROCERIES WITH fixtures of store for sale, on West Side, doing a good business; will bear investigation. Good reasons for selling. Address T 53, Tribune office.

A WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR FIRST-CLASS billiard hall and sample room. Terms cash. Address R 54, Tribune office.

A CIGAR AND NEWS STAND FOR SALE IN A hotel; small cash capital required. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE, WITH FIXtures and stock, for sale, immediately. Inquire at 557 North Clark-st.

A FINELY FURNISHED GOOD PAYING HOTEL for sale; low rents, splendid location. Will pay investigation. LEVI WING & CO., 178 Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE; 14 rooms; fully furnished; close to 3 depots; runner's license; cheap for cash, if taken within three days. Address MONA, Tribune office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE AN INTERest in a No. 1 manufacturing business and that is a monopoly and staple as wheat; capital required from $4,000 to $5,000 in cash or good real estate security; business will pay from $10,000 to $15,000 per annum. Address Q 49, Tribune office.

A STOVE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS store in a good locality for sale, together with tin-shop, horse, wagon, etc.; the above will be sold at a bargain as business calls me from the city. Address T 28, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING AGENCY FOR sale, with list and small stock for the Northwest. Q 55, Tribune office.

A DRUG STORE ON THE WEST SIDE FOR SALE; price, about $2,000; would be sold cheaper for cash. Address K 78, Tribune office.

A FINE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS—THE BEST restaurant on the West Side for sale, the owner having other business to attend to. For full particulars address B 14, Tribune office.

A HARDWARE AND STOVE STORE, AND building, in good location on South Side, for sale. Good reasons given for selling. Address Z 10, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT for sale in good location; business established seven years. For particulars and reasons for selling, address Z 23, Tribune office.

A PAYING FANCY GOODS AND LADIES' TRIMming business, at Cottage Grove, for sale; good opening for small capital. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD—PARTNERS PROcured; good openings on hand requiring $500 to $10,000; legitimate established business. J. E. KIMBALL, Broker. 126 Dearborn-st.

BRICK YARD, MACHINERY, SHEDS, CARTS, tools, and everything complete for manufacturing first-class brick, within six blocks of depot at Evanston, for sale. Demand for all that can be manufactured. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

BRICK-YARD FOR SALE VERY CHEAP. ADdress, for particulars, LYON & ROHN, No. 353 West Adams-st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—THE ADVERTISER WILL sell a half interest in a profitable and legitimate manufacturing business at St. Louis, Mo. Unencumbered, desirable real estate for two-thirds or thereabouts taken in part pay, but it must be at a cash price. Nearly all product is under contract, and for cash, to substantial houses; there is stock and cash enough in the business to run the same easily and successfully. The very best of references required. The remaining partner understands the business, and was formerly a Chicago business-man, whose references are all in this city. The half interest, as it now stands, can be rented at about 20 per cent, and it will pay double this if party will devote his time to same. Apply to BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block, corner LaSalle-st. and Madison.

CARPENTER-SHOP, BENCHES, AND ONE YEAR'S lease from May next for sale. A. H. McLEAN, 363 Wabash-av.

CORNER GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE doing a good business, for sale cheap. 263 West Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL AND FURNITURE manufactory, ½ or ¼ interest, in complete running order, in desirable location on South Side, or will rent the same for one or five years on favorable terms.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF NEW GOODS FOR sale, with fixtures and long and valuable lease of store. Location one of the best in the city. Stock and fixtures near $40,000. Good unincumbered city real estate, improved or unimproved, taken in payment, if desired. Good opportunity to step into a well-established business. H. W. HUNT, Room 16, Boone Block.

GREAT BARGAIN—CONFECTIONERY AND RESTaurant for sale, doing a good business and in splendid location. Apply at 275 Wabash-av.

GROCERY, STOCK, AND FIXTURES DOING A good business, for sale. Small capital required. H. S. DIETRICH, Room 8, No. 77 West Madison-st.

HAIR STORE FOR SALE. GOOD LOCATION and splendid customers. 679 West Madison-st.

HALF INTEREST IN SALOON AND CONCERT-Hall, known as Pacific Varieties, 40 West Madison-st., for sale; must sell on account of bad health. Apply on premises.

IN ONE OF THE LARGEST CITIES OF WISCONsin, the stock, fixtures and goodwill of an established jobbing and retail drug house, for sale. An excellent opportunity for a party with moderate capital. For particulars apply to W. C. WRIGHT, care Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., cor Green and Fulton-sts.

JEWELRY STORE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a jewelry store and jeweler's manufacturing room for sale. The owner is in poor health and cannot attend to the business, and must sell. Apply at No. 70 West Randolph-st.

LUMBER YARD FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF Paxton, Ford County, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad; one of the best points on the road; a good chance for any one wishing to start a branch yard. Address E. LITTLE & CO., Paxton, Ill., or B. F. FERGUSON, 465 Catharine-st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES, WITH STOCK, OF A good oyster and ice-cream saloon, doing good business, for sale; best stand in the city. 88 South Halsted-st.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; a good chance to get into business. Inquire at 381 West Lake-st.

MANDARIN TEA, SPICE, AND GROCERY WAREhouse for sale for cash only. Inquire at 33 West Randolph-st.

MEAT MARKET DOING A GOOD BUSINESS for sale cheap. Good reasons for selling. Apply at 138 Archer-av.

MY DRUG STORE MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK. Address Z 59, Tribune office.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, WITH SMALL STOCK and fixtures. 446 Hubbard-st.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND BEST paying restaurants on the West Side for sale; a good stock of wines, liquors, and cigars; everything in good order; business from $80 to $125 per day. Inquire T. BOURGOIN, office corner Clark and Washington-sts., in Court House Square.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A NO. 1 MANUFACturing business for sale; business well established; a splendid chance for the right party; capital required, $1,500. ANDREW PEARSON & CO., 180 South Water-st.

ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING BILLIARD HALLS IN the city for sale or exchange; good reasons for selling. Address K 76, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST MEAT MARKETS FOR SALE, in excellent location, at a great bargain. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 16 South Desplaines-st.

ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING—LAST CHANCE TO purchase the well-known and paying SCHWEIZER'S Coffee House, at a price far below its value. Cash customers, apply at the place, corner Canal and Washington-sts., at once.

PARTIES WITH MONEY WILL MAKE FORTUNES; offering good inducements, at 193 East Lake-st., 20x100, and 23 Fifth-av., joining together, saloon and restaurant for sale. Call for particulars on the premises.

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE, ESTABLISHED five years, with a first-class all cash trade, for sale. Rare chance to step into a nice paying business. Ill health cause of selling. L. S. BANTA, No. 1298 State-st., near Twenty-ninth.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—IN ORDER THAT I may devote more time to banking, I offer for sale or rent my storeroom, 26x60, two stories high; dwelling adjoining; splendid cellar under the whole, with good warehouse, barn, and other outbuildings convenient; have built up within the last fifteen years a good cash and prompt paying trade; have the oldest and best corner in town, and to a live man who means business will offer a good bargain and on reasonable terms. S. D. ALFRED, Jr., Cambridge, Ill.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A STORE on West Madison-st., east of Halsted, for sale; also good-will of the business; established six years; a fine chance for parties having $2,000, or more, to invest; no fancy price, and terms liberal. Address O 91, Tribune office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A SMALL DRY-GOODS and notion store on Clybourn-av. for sale; will divide the stock, if required. Address Q 50, Tribune office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A TEA STORE ON West Side, for sale; good location. Address T 22, Tribune office.

STEAM FLOURING-MILL, IN A TOWN OF 3,000 inhabitants, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. Mill has seven run of stone, with ample power; cooper-shop and warehouse attached. Fuel cheap; good shipping facilities by Mississippi River and by railroads. Call or address, F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A JEWELRY STORE for sale; will sell all or part, to suit party. Call at 679 West Madison-st.

THE CIGAR AND NEWS STAND OF THE BARNES House for sale cheap, if taken at once. Apply at the stand.

THE STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A GOOD-paying mercantile business for sale; sales since last August, $60,000; capital required about $10,000; must be sold this week. Address U 54, Tribune office.

THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF MY place for sale; an elegant opportunity to engage in the cigar and saloon business; also the furniture, bedding, etc., of nine rooms, with everything in complete order to accommodate lodgers and boarders. Apply at 30 South Clinton-st. for particulars, next to Nixon's Circus.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STORE 131½ West Madison-st., stock consisting of notions, fancy goods, stationery, cigars, and tobacco, for sale. Apply on the premises.

WOOD-YARD AND KINDLING WOOD FACTORY, with power, for sale, or a partner wanted with $2,000 to $3,000. Inquire at 289 Fourth-av.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO HAS FROM $5,000 TO $8,000, to start a wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business with the advertiser, who understands every part of the business. First-class, and something new. No risk. Address, with full name, for 5 days, Y 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 to 1,500 in a SAFE, LEGITIMATE and very profitable manufacturing business; article staple for use of every household; sold for cash; no competition; investment will net 200 per cent; an experienced and responsible business man as cashier and correspondent to take entire charge of office preferred; salary liberal. Address with real name appointing interview, also stating amount cash ready to invest, 349 Tribune office.

$125 WILL BUY A NEWS, STATIONERY, cigar, and candy store, if taken at once; cheap rent. At 275 Blue Island-av.

$150 WILL BUY SOME FURNITURE AND THE business of a boarding house paying $25 a week, if taken before Tuesday. J. L. CURTIS, Room 1, 126 South Clark-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$150 WILL BUY CIGAR STAND, STOCK AND fixtures, in a No. 1 locality, 371 State-st.

$375 CASH WILL BUY SALOON 65 NORTH Clark-st., in good running order; everything complete; first-class location.

$500 WILL BUY A GOOD GROCERY STORE in splendid location, doing fair business. Call at 330 South Desplaines-st.

$600 WILL BUY A NICE COTTAGE, BAKE-shop, stable, horse, wagon, and good route in a good paying business. Apply at 799 West Hubbard-st.

$3,000 TO $6,000 WANTED FOR AN INTEREST in one of the most staple from manufactured articles in the market; unlimited demand; a big chance for cash. Address N 48, Tribune office.

## TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 HORSE AND NEW buggy and harness for a lot on South Side; will pay balance in cash. Inquire of M. O'NEILL, 63 McGregor-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A PERFECTLY SOUND, 8-YEAR old carriage horse and family carriage, and 12 large lots 55x180, three minutes' walk from depot, in large town on C., B. & Q. R. R., sixty minutes' ride from city; will take house and lot on South Side, pay some cash, or assume small incumbrance. H. W. HOYT, Room 1, corner Madison and State-sts.

TO EXCHANGE — PARTIES WANTING TO EXchange good notes, well secured and real estate, at cash price, please look at business for sale in St. Louis under business chances. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block, corner LaSalle-st. and Madison.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND 2 LARGE LOTS IN Janesville, Wis., for city property. Will pay $500 cash or assume incumbrance. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH LARGE lot, fronting east on Michigan-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.; improved Chicago property desired. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FEW GOOD SUBURBAN LOTS for groceries. Address N 29, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO FARMS IN KANE COUNTY, Ill., 160 and 200 acres, for city property, and will pay from $10,000 to $15,000 in cash, with also two in Wisconsin, 120 and 580 acres. PETER SHIMP, No. 8 Taylor-st., near State.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF MERCHANdise, a good 2-story and basement brick house, lot, and barn, worth $8,500. Address P 14, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN LOTS FOR HOUSE and lot, and some groceries or millinery goods. Address N 30, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIVE 5-ACRE BLOCKS JUST outside city limits, for improved city property. WISNER & TALLMAN, 133 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FRAME HOUSE, WITH LARGE lot, on Twenty-second-st., near Prairie-av., for marble front on one of the avenues, difference, if any, paid in cash. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LOT IN SOUTH CHICAGO for a fine gold watch. Address 11 North Jefferson-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN property, or any kind of available merchandise, a fine residence, barn, and outhouses, with two acres of the most choice varieties of apples, grapes, and all kinds of small fruits in great abundance, in the beautiful City of Lyons, Iowa. This property is most beautiful, overlooking the Mississippi River and country, and would be a choice summer resort for families wishing to get out of the city. Apply 219 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STRONG WORKING horse, a rockaway carriage, or will sell hotel at Stock-Yards, and take a horse in part payment; price of lots from $500 to $700. Office No. 9, 146 East Madison-st. H. O. STONE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM, TWO HOUSES and 50 feet of ground on South Peoria-st., adjoining the Everett House; house renting for $120 per month. For particulars, inquire at the office of D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FINEST FRUIT AND stock farm in Illinois, only 60 miles from Chicago, for good suburban or good city real estate. GILBERT & CO., Room 16, Boone Building.

TO EXCHANGE—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT, ON Loomis-st., worth $1,800, 2,000 tons of Indiana block, and other soft coal, or good building lot; will pay difference in cash. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD CITY OR SUBURban property, some fine timber lands—pine, hardwood, cedar, etc. Will put in some cash if necessary. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$20,000—85-ROOM BRICK HOtel, 100x100 feet, in Joliet. Rented for $3,500, for Chicago property. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NICE COTTAGE AND LOT, WITH barn; South Side, near street cars; worth $2,500, for acre property, or good lots. Address F 60, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—250 LOTS, 25x125, IN CALUMET; Title perfect; lots dry, for house and lot in Chicago worth $5,000. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE BUILDING LOT IN burnt district; will take two or three dwellings worth $18,000 in part. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE FOR A DRUG stock and fixtures. Address B 45, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A WELL-LOCATED LOT, FOR A fire proof safe. J. R. WHEELER, 128 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD FARM, 11 LOTS at Washington Heights, and hotel with 100x150 feet, at Gilman, Ill. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE farms for city property. Also some city property paying 10 per cent for a large, desirable stock farm in Central Illinois. Also a centrally located business building, paying large income, for cash and acceptable acre property near the limits. Also a few acres of choice suburban property for unincumbered inside lots. A Wabash-av. residence, and Calumet-av. residence to exchange for cash and good acre property. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK YARD NEAR STOCK Yards; capacity, 30,000 brick per day; will take city or suburban real estate, assuming some incumbrance. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD 10 PER CENT MORTgages to the amount of several thousand dollars, secured by Detroit real estate, will take city or suburban property. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW YORK CITY IMPROVED real estate to amount of $300,000 for Chicago City or suburban real estate. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 HORSE, NEW BUGGY, and harness for lot on South Side; will pay balance in cash. Inquire of M. O'NEILL, 63 McGregor-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE UNINCUMBERED SUBurban and city lots, with liberal amount of cash, for choice residence on South or North Side, worth $12,000 to $20,000. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SIX ACRES NEAR WEST SIDE Car Shops. Will take part payment in small suburban place. E. J. BRANDT, 474 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—$100,000 WORTH OF VALUABLE real estate for merchandise and cash. Exchanges solicited and carefully negotiated. J. W. BROWN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED city property for a good, large, improved farm, or some good rolling land. Call or address A. FERGUSON, 83 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE REAL ESTATE FOR portable engine and boiler. INGHAM, 64 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE TWO NICELY LOcated building lots in the village of Jefferson, for household furniture, value $800. S. G. GRUBB, Barnes House.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—24 LOTS AT SOUTH Lynne for house on leased lot, or cottage and lot. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE — WINES AND liquors for a good horse, suitable for express use. Inquire at 47 North Clark-st.

WANTED — A GOOD RESIDENCE NEAR Twenty-first-st. and Indiana-av., or other central property, in exchange for choice acre property adjoining Morgan Park, on the bluff at Washington Heights. A. J. SAWYER, 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A FINE YOUNG trotting mare, harness, and wagon, lands in Iowa and cash, for lots in Herman's Addition. Address S. F. COOPER, Real Estate Agent, Room 4, northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO BUY TWO TICKETS OR PASSES to Denver, Col. Address 368 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HORSE AND BUGGY for lot in Englewood and vicinity. Inquire at 18 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE PREMISES 43 TWENty-sixth-st., consisting of lot 60x120 feet, house of 18 rooms, hot and cold water, bath room, furnace, &c.; barn for 3 horses and carriage room—for a first-class house and barn and smaller lot, located between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fifth-sts., and State-st. and the lake. Apply to or address S. A. IRISH, 224 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE A REAL ESTATE NOTE of $800 for brick. Apply or address by mail W. G. SMITH, No. 157 Douglas place.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSEHOLD FURniture for good suburban lots; must be unincumbered. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE OF A horse and wash a buggy. Apply at 23 North Clinton-st. W. SPRINGER.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—AN UNINCUMBERed lot and $1,250 in well secured first mortgage notes for house and lot on the South or West Sides, worth from $5,000 to $6,000; will assume some incumbrance. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, OR LOT, OR house on leased lot, in exchange for suburban lots, Iowa or Missouri lands. Address or call at 159 Fifth-av., Room 10.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BOILER AND 12 HORSE-POWER engine, nearly new; also a spice mill, coffee roasters, a lot of belting and shafting, with the building containing same; cheap, must be sold. Also, 4 horses and 4 single, covered grocery waggons, 3 single harnesses, and a lot of grocery stock, all at 23 West Lake-st. For sale or to exchange—a lot 25x200, on North Wells-st., by JOHN BUEHLER, 316 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—60 FT. 2-INCH SHAFTING, TURNED, with hangers, belting, and two countershafts, nearly new; also a small Daniels planer, for sale at a discount. W. McGREGOR, 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 18X28 ENGINE 75-H. P., AT A great bargain. Portable engines of all sizes. Two hoisting-engines at low prices. Pullies in stock; a large assortment. W. McGREGOR, 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ALCOHOL STILL, WITH GINhead, column, worm, and copper cooler complete, almost new; capacity 600 gallons. For particulars, address E 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 14-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER, iron-framed, Gen. Grant flooring machine, 3 sets matcher heads, with patent beader attached; ½ cash, balance in lumber, sash, and doors or dressing. Address B. F. FERGUSON, 465 Catharine-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE 16-HORSE power monitor engine, perfect order; in use only three months. Address F 33, Tribune office.

ONE 25-HORSE STATIONARY ENGINE AND boiler; can be seen running; one 20-horse boiler and 12-horse engine; one 25-horse stationary engine; one 25-horse, double cylinder vertical engine; one 12-horse portable engine and boiler; one large planer and matcher. Also a large list of boilers on hand and for sale cheap. L. D. POLLARD, 29 North Jefferson-st.

TWO NEW AND COMPLETE GANGS STONE saws; two new and complete rubbing beds; the above is complete in all respects, with belting, shafting, etc., ready to set up, and will be sold at a bargain. Inquire No. 80 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BOILER AND ENgine, 8 to 15 horse-power; must be cheap for cash. Address A. N. HANKINSON, 740 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM WITH STEAM-power, 25x100, or 2 rooms 25x50, or larger, or would rent a small building. Apply to A. N. HANKINSON, 740 West Lake-st.

## TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—AT THE GENERAL RENTING Agency of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block:

HOUSES—SOUTH DIVISION.

19 Eldridge court, 2-story and basement marble front, 14 rooms.
22 Eldridge court, 2-story frame; 10 rooms.
29 Eldridge court, 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms; all improvements, barn.
Indiana-av., 2-story and basement marble front, furnished, or private family only.
Nos. 10 South Hoyne-st., 2-story and basement house, 9 rooms.
192 Hubbard-st., 2-story frame, 14 rooms.
207 Wentworth-av., frame house, 7 rooms.
1236 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms.
1315 Wabash-av., 2-story house, 8 rooms.
19 Charles Place, house of 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house.
61 State-st., 4 rooms.
213 State-st., 3 rooms.
Sedgwick-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, every improvement, barn, &c.
424 Fullerton-av., 2-story and basement marble front, 12 rooms; barn.
474 and 476 North LaSalle-st., 2-story and basement houses, with mansard roof; every modern improvement and convenience.
1213 West Adams-st., 2-story frame house; 11 rooms.
Two tenements of 13 rooms each in brick building, corner of Beach and Harrison-sts.
From May 1 the following list.
41 Eldridge court.
126 Third-av., 2-story and basement house; hot and cold water, etc.
126 Third-av., 2-story and basement house; hot and cold water, etc.
1096 Wabash-av., 2-story house; improvements, furnace and gas fixtures; barn.
1214 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement house, 11 rooms; hot and cold water, &c.
84 Twenty-second-st., from April 1, 2-story frame house; 11 rooms.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OF SEVEN ROOMS, near corner of Twenty-ninth-st., on Butterfield. Inquire at 61 Butterfield-st. W. G. CASPER.

TO RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, AND SUITES OF rooms to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 19 COTtage-place, at $65 per month. Apply next door for key.

TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE CONTAINing 5 rooms and pantry; grained all through, and water in kitchen; situated 31 Sedgwick, Learitt-st., between Walnut and Fulton-sts.; possession given immediately. Inquire at 68 West Madison-st., or 270 Walnut.

TO RENT—121 WALNUT-ST., BETWEEN WOOD and Lincoln-sts., a 2-story and basement house, with all modern improvements; good barn; possession given immediately. Inquire of F. P. WEBSTER, 151 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING OF NORTH SANGAMON-ST., 7 rooms, water, etc.; neatly fitted up, possession immediately, by WM. H. THOMPSON, 259 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE NO. 68 North Sangamon-st., rent $25 per month; also furniture for sale at a bargain.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN GOOD LOT neighborhood, to a party without children; good place for table boarders; several in the house now; four in the family; references. Address 32, care of Carrier No, post-office.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK RESidence, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, South side, near corner of Thirty-first-st. and Wabash-av. Inquire at 1 Farwell block, 26 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—304 PARK-AV.—TWO-STORY FRAME house 9 rooms, water and gas, in splendid order. A. L. S. PIERCE, 179 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GOOD TWO-STORY SEVEN-ROOM house, 76 Paulina-st., near Madison. Also, six upper rooms in rear of 45 South Green-st. Inquire at 619 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, JUST papered and grained, near Union Park, rent $20; also for sale, two cottages with brick basements. JAMES HARRISON, Union Park Office.

TO RENT—NO. 669 WEST MONROE-ST., HOUSE containing 9 good rooms, closets, pantries, etc.; possession immediately. Apply at 667, next door. C. HENRY.

TO RENT—A NEWLY REFITTED COTTAGE, 5 rooms and closets, $25 a month. J. S. & A. SCOVEL, 99 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, IN REAR of 1 family carriage, and 12 large rooms; rent, $45 per month. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, OR FURNITURE FOR sale, the two-story and basement stone-front house, 71 Park-av., 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Possession given immediately if required. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY and brick basement dwelling 13 Harmon-court, and brick building in the rear. Apply to EDWARD GOODMAN, on the premises.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY AND basement stone-front house on West Monroe-st., near Ashland-av., 10 rooms, all modern improvements. The purchaser of gas-fixtures and range (low pressure boilers) necessary to secure lease. Possession May 1. Apply to T. J. MAES, Room 21, Rice's Building, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses on Seminary-av., near Theological Seminary. Cheap to good tenants. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 124 SOUTH PARK-AV., 11 rooms. Apply at SIMONDS & CO., 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FINE MARBLE FRONT, NEAR UNION Park, 2-story and basement house, 11 rooms; hot and cold water, &c. Inquire at 1045 State-st., near Twenty-second.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE SUITE OF FINE ROOMS, with all modern conveniences, in the two-story brick building No. 644 North Wells-st. (store, dwelling, and barn) to one party. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING ROOMS, BY the month, gentlemen; private house. 14 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor; gas and fire, with or without board, at 559 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, NICELY furnished, and cared for; house modern improvements. 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT A FEW HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at No. 44 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED SINGLE room, without board, at 235 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM. Inquire No. 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD—TO PARTIES WHO will be permanent boarders, a pleasant suite of front rooms, unfurnished, near Chicago-av. and North LaSalle-st. Best of references given and required. Address 71, care R. Schumann, Carrier No. 10.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS. 15 Eldridge court.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 80 Superior-st., one block from Chicago-av. cars; cheap to a good tenant. Inquire of LU. H. DRURY & CO., 27 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, with fire, etc.; also use of piano. 143 Third-av.

TO RENT—IN A NEW, DESIRABLE, 3 NEATLY-furnished front room, with closet, at 120 North Clark-st., near Ohio.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHed or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply at 154 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—LOWER HALF OF 2-STORY HOUSE of 7 rooms, with bath-room, hot and cold water, and all conveniences. W. VAN O'LINDA, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS; WATER; PART OR WHOLE of new furniture for sale; location, Indiana-av. and Twenty-third-st. Address T 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, northeast corner of Randolph-st. and Franklin. Inquire at Room 1.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite and single. 189 West Madison-st., Room 5. MRS. THOMPSON.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF UNFURNISHED rooms in Hough's Block, opposite the Post-office. H. DAVENPORT, Room 8, Major Block.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 2-STORY COTTAGE; 5 rooms; newly painted, $17.50 in advance. Apply at 185 North Rucker-st.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED, WITH privilege of cooking on first floor. 29 Gould-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 34 SIXteenth-st.

TO RENT—1626 INDIANA-AV., THREE NICE rooms; also barn, if wanted.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen only, at 245 West Madison-st.; over J. B. Shay's.

TO RENT—THREE DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITHIN two squares of Union Park, and convenient to the main floor of a nice house; front and rear entrance; closets, water, and hall. Terms, $30 per month. No. 90 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—AND LEASE FOR SALE, OF 13 ROOMS, in one of the finest located buildings. $100 per month can be cleared. Address Z 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR GENTLEMEN, ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished, in second or third stories of brick building; have inside blinds, with modern conveniences; first-class in every respect. Apply at Room 40, No. 158 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, fire and gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; private family, at 138 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE SUITE OF ROOMS (5) for housekeeping, good neighborhood. 363 Tyler-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen only; kept neat and clean, where there are but lodgers, at 113 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FRONT FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, with double bed, $10. Will lady who called Friday please call again. 646 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single and en suite, 83 Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Apply at No. 83.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms at reasonable prices. 780 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD ROOMS, AT 574 MICHIgan-av.; family permanent and private; might board one couple.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENtleman at 29 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AT 26 COTTAGE-PLACE; rent, $8 per month.

TO RENT—AT 745 WABASH-AV., A NICELY FURnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR CURtis, a 2-story brick house with basement, 12 rooms, modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH LARGE BARN, on Lexington-st., near Hoyne-st.; convenient 5 street cars. E. H. GILBERT, 80 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING NO. 646 MICHIGAN-AV. Apply to S. E. HAVEN, No. 362 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS OF NOS. 921 AND 775 West Lake-st., $20 and $45, modern improvements; 4 rooms, with bath-room, water, closet, and gas fixtures, one block from street cars. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, HOUSE No. 1190 Michigan-av., between Thirtieth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; rent $75 per month; furniture, $1,500, cost, last summer, new; splendid chance to begin housekeeping; only those wanting furniture need apply. 3 Sherman-st.

TO RENT—TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses on Thirty-second-st.; modern improvements; rent, from April 1 and May 1, $40. DEWEY, 156 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A FINE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, very complete. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, WITH SIX ROOMS, PANtry, and bath-room. 356 Centre-av.

TO RENT—TO A NEAT AND PROMPT-PAYING tenant, a 7-room cottage, in good neighborhood. No. 256 Fulton-st. Call Monday and Tuesday.

## TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL ESTATE and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

HOUSES—SOUTH DIVISION.

From May 1, very desirable three-story brown stone house, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-third-st.
261 Third-av., 9 rooms.
From 1st May, two-story frame house on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st., 10 rooms.
Three-story and basement brick house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., completely furnished, from 1st May, 1873.
Completely furnished house on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st., 16 rooms; possession at once.
Two-story frame house, 12 rooms, on Wabash-av., near Harmon-court, completely furnished; possession at once.
Three-story house on Wabash-av., near Harmon-court, 16 rooms, from 1st May, 1873.

WEST DIVISION.

236 South Canal-st., with loft and rooms above.
443 Warren-av., 7 rooms; furniture for sale.
Two two-story frame houses, 563 and 565 West Washington-st., 7 rooms each.
Two-story brick house on West Washington-st., near Robey; some furniture for sale.
Cottage, 36 Park-av., 5 rooms, $20 per month.
Stores and dwellings, 562 and 564 West Madison-st.

NORTH DIVISION.

Three new two-story brick houses on Chicago-av., 10 rooms each.
94 Seminary-av., 12 rooms.
A large list of stores and dwellings for rent in all parts of the city.
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—BY G. S. LACEY, 119 DEARBORN-ST. House on Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st., 10 rooms, all modern improvements, rent $1,300; present tenant will pay $46 per month for next year ($600 worth of furniture for sale. House No. 60 Langley-st., 12 rooms, modern improvements, and barn, $600. House No. 13 Twenty-eighth-st., 10 rooms, modern improvements, $450. House No. 816 Walnut-st., all modern improvements, marble mantels, 7 rooms and closets, $500.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—ON Indiana-av., north of Twenty-second-st., very desirable location, has 14 rooms, well furnished throughout, consisting of carpets, furniture, bedding, lace curtains, stoves, crockery, and glassware, all in good order and nearly new; will be sold at a bargain. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 119 Jackson-st.:

Nos. 97 East Hinsdale-st., between Pine and Rush.
Nos. 39 East Hinsdale-st., between Pine and Rush.
Nos. 1 and 3 Ogden-place, near Chicago-av.
Nos. 1 and 3 Ogden-av., near Chicago-av.
Nos. 1 and 3 Ogden-court, near Chicago-av.
Nos. 1 and 3 Ogden-court, near Chicago-av.
Nos. 1 and 3 Ogden-court,

## SELAH REEVE ET AL.

### Another Chapter of Great Western Telegraph.

### Attempt to Make D. A. Gage and Josiah Snow Complainants Against Their Will.

### One of the Most Complicated Four-Sided Legal Games Ever Played.

### Reeve Stated to Have Built 1,600 Miles of Line Since the Last Decree.

### The New Company Backs Down as Regards Gage and Snow, but Gains a Reference to a Master.

The petition filed, on Wednesday evening, in the suit Terwilliger v. The Great Western Telegraph Company, turned up, yesterday morning—after a sojourn in the *Journal* office, a trip to Milwaukee and back, and a brief period of repose in a lawyer's office—in Judge Farwell's court in the hands of Mr. Bennett, the gentleman who filed it in the *Journal* office in a fit of momentary forgetfulness, under the impression that he was commencing a new suit in the Circuit Court.

WHAT IS IT?

The document was discussed from various points of view, and inspected by the legal gentlemen present. From the fact that it was filed among the proceedings in this long-pending cause, and from its language, some of the counsel pretended, that it was a supplemental bill. Others scouted the idea, and insisted on its being a cross-bill; whilst others again divided on its claims to be considered respectively a motion and a petition; whilst the *Journal* heavy-weight, who sat at the right ear of Bennett, whispered in an ecstatic state of somnolency—"Bill; say it's a bill."

WHO OWNS THE NEW LINES.

Judge Gookins, counsel for Selah Reeve, responded with the following affidavit:

Jeremiah Terwilliger v. The Great Western Telegraph Company: Selah Reeve being duly sworn says that he is advised by counsel and verily believes that this cause is not now in proper condition to be referred to a Master in Chancery for the purpose of stating an account between the Great Western Telegraph Company and himself; that there are claims set up in the petition filed by the said Company which have never been adjudicated, nor have any issues been formed or set up in the pleadings between said Company and this deponent; that among other things it is claimed in the petition of said Company, that the said Company is in possession or owner of the lines outside of this State, the contrary of which is the fact. Said lines have been constructed by this deponent, and have never been turned over to the said Company, and they are the property of this deponent, and are to remain so until they are paid for, which has not been done; and this deponent states that he has made fair offers of settlement with said Company, and that said Company has refused to submit to the deponent any fair and just proposition for such settlement. And the deponent states that he is advised by counsel, and verily believes that he is entitled to affirmative relief against the said Company; and that the pleadings in the cause are not in form to allow of such relief. This deponent states that there is a large amount due him from said Company for the construction of its lines, and which said Company is bound to pay before the said Company is entitled to have said lines turned over to it. This deponent is so advised by counsel, and believes, that it is necessary before this matter can be adjudicated that he should have opportunity to file a cross-bill, setting forth his claim against the Company; that since the failure to come to an adjustment with said Company there has been no sufficient time to obtain the facts and to prepare such cross-bill; and he is advised that several weeks will be necessary to obtain such facts and to prepare such cross-bill; that many of the facts have to be obtained at a distance from here, and that time will be necessary for the obtaining of them. This deponent therefore prays that this cause may be continued for such reasonable time as may be necessary for him to prepare and file such cross-bill, so that an issue may be formed, and the matters in dispute between the parties properly adjudicated.

WANTS TO KNOW, YOU KNOW.

Mr. Bennett began an elaborate argument, based on the papers filed, and was sailing on pleasantly, when

The Court intimated that he would like to know what Mr. Bennett was aiming at, a matter as to which considerable doubt appeared to exist.

Mr. Bennett replied by referring to the papers, by which he was ready to stand or fall.

The Court and Mr. Bennett were, perhaps, not aware that the Court knew very little of the matter in question. He knew there was such a case; he had seen something about it in the papers; but he had no knowledge of it outside of such information as he had so gleaned.

Mr. Bennett dropped the papers, and illuminated the subject. He then read the papers at the conclusion of which the Court was apparently *de fait* as to the allegations.

Judge Doolittle, appearing for David Gage, defended his client in warm terms from the attack contained in the petition before the Court, on Mr. Gage's personal character, and resisted his being made a complainant. Gage had acted throughout in good faith, before and after the decree, and he asked the Court for leave to put in an answer to the petition.

WHY THIS RECKLESSNESS?

Judge Norton, for Josiah Snow, indignantly repelled the charges of fraud made against his client in connection with transactions, the principal of which had occurred since he had severed his connection with the company. If the parties to the petition wanted only to get an accounting, as they professed to do, why did they not make a motion to that effect, instead of filing a paper that contained wholesale charges of fraud with which this proceeding had nothing to do? They affirmed a desire merely to obtain an accounting as regards Selah Reeve, and to accomplish that they introduced a petition asking that Snow be made a complainant in the Terwilliger suit against the Company and Reeve; and also embodied an opportunity to still further cast odium of their way to collect long strings of fraudulent charges against Snow with which he could have no possible connection, since the events to which they belonged had occurred since he had ceased his connection with the parties.

WHAT'S THE HURRY?

The Court asked if there was an important reason why a reference should be immediately made.

Mr. Stark, of Milwaukee, if he might be permitted to explain,—

The Court—Oh, certainly.

Would venture to mention a few facts that might place the matter before the Court in a new light. He dashed off about a column and a half of such facts with impressive volubility, and left his hearers stranded with the idea that the Reeve contract had been set aside by the decree of the Circuit Court, founded on the order of the Supreme Court, that a new Board of Directors had been ordered to be elected, and an account taken with Reeve of the money expended by Reeve for construction purposes, after which a further order of Court would be made, and that the filing of this petition was the legal way of getting at the so-called other part of the business. Several counsel tried to look as if this was news to them, and pretended to take notes.

IS THIS THING A PETITION, CROSS-BILL, MOTION, OR WHAT?

Judge Gookins broke the unnatural calm that followed by stating he couldn't make up his mind whether this was a cross-bill or what it was. It might be a motion; only it sought to make parties complainants who had nothing to do with the matter. He was not sure what it was; nor how to treat it.

Mr. Bennett and Mr. Stark did not attach great importance to the making new parties complainants.

Judge Doolittle, amid a universal litter of legal foolscap, pointed out that the making of Gage & Snow parties complainants to this new and objectionable proceeding was the cause of all the bother.

The Court said, with a smile, he was doubtful what to do. He was not familiar with the details of the case, and not sure how much the petitioners were warranted in asking; nor how much further they could go than they had yet gone without its becoming more complicated than they already seemed to be.

NOT THE SAME SUIT AT ALL.

Judge Gookins directed the attention of the Court to the fact that the larger portion of the matter charged in this new proceeding had nothing to do with the suit; that it was matter that had transpired subsequent to the interlocutory decree, and that the Chancery was not competent for discussion. It was matter for a cross-bill.

Judge Doolittle pointed out, in further pursuance of this view of the subject, that no decree was asked in the proceedings personally against Gage and Snow.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

The Court added the reflection that the Supreme Court decree itself added to the complications of the case; whereupon the learned body went off at full cry into the profundities of the Supreme Court decree; the Court putting in, by way of parenthesis, that what he meant was, there was still a good deal to do that had been left undone by that decree.

The fun continued for some time, nobody appearing to understand quite where the affair was going to lead; and each gentleman acting independently of his neighbor; defendants, complainants, and parties sought to be made complainants, paddling each his own canoe with the most complacent innocence of any idea of how it would end. Finally the Court suggested a compromise whereby, that instead of this petition, an order be made to show that in pursuance of the decree, an election has been made, and that the attempt to settle with Reeve has not been successful, and referring it to Master; reserving that part of the petition relative to parties complainants, and admitting no other matter than such as would suit the parties represented.

Judge Doolittle said that such an order of reference would involve inquiry by the Master as to other parts of the bill in which charges of fraud were made against persons not parties.

THE CASE OF THE TROUBLED ARGUMENT.

Mr. Stark saw no objection to the matter referred to by the Court being stricken out from the petition. He really meant to act fairly.

Judge Gookins thought there never could be a dearth in this case. There were no issues.

The Court asked whether the order of reference would bring up any new issues.

Judge Gookins said that the principal facts alleged in this supplemental bill, or whatever it was, had all transpired since the decree in the cause, and, therefore, any reference must necessarily involve them. There were no pleadings filed, there were no issues before the Court to be argued, and yet a reference was asked on new issues.

MORE CONUNDRUMS.

A question arose as to the intentions of the Supreme Court in ordering an accounting, the counsel for the new parties complainants holding that since the time the order was made a large amount of work had been completed,—1,600 miles. The decree was then read, as published at the time in THE TRIBUNE, and referred to in turn (and out of turn) by all who had a right to be heard. All having had their little say, the Court asked where was the present difficulty? Was it that since the decree, Reeve had gone on building lines and spending money?

Judge Gookins said that was it, precisely; and there was no issue before the Court. What had now been brought before the Court was not an issue as to what had been done; and he wanted to know whether he was going before the Master to try that issue; or what?

The Court did not feel inclined to make any order on new issues. It appeared to him that if they went before the Master they might take evidence as to what had been done or left undone under the decree of that (Circuit) Court. He did not see any objection to that; nor did he see any necessity for making new parties complainants, or making any other charges of that kind.

Judge Gookins said the other side might substitute for the petition a draft of an order to be submitted to Court and argued on Monday.

The Court said he had no power to order them to withdraw their petition and make a new one; he only made a suggestion.

Mr. Starks had no objection to preparing an order at once, withdrawing from the petition certain allegations as to the new parties.

Judge Doolittle said there were matters in that petition that Mr. Gage would naturally shrink, as a man of honor, from seeing among the records. If it was necessary that the petition must become a matter of record, he should desire to file his answer thereto, and to have a day fixed for arguing it.

Finally, Mr. Stark almost lost patience, and declared it would take the biggest telescope in the universities of Chicago to find out anything in the bill that reflected on Snow & Gage; which brought upon his devoted head the blessings of the combined array of legal talent assembled and the contempt of Snow & Gage, the filthy linens as compared with the suspicion of fraud being duly vindicated. Messrs. Bennett and Stark dismissed the petition as regards Snow & Gage, and an order of reference was agreed on, leaving the only question of settlement the choice of a Master.

## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

### MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 8.

There has been a very marked improvement in the aspect of affairs in the local money market during the last week. This is due mainly to the increase of funds realized from the shipment of hogs and cattle, and to the closing up of packing operations. The packers have done an unusually profitable business, and to a considerable extent they are realizing their profits and accumulating available funds which have gone into banks, and are helping to keep up the prices of grain. In the open market money is more abundant. First-class paper has been negotiated in large amounts at 10 per cent. Good paper is in demand at from 10 to 12 per cent, and loans can be effected on collaterals at 9 to 10 per cent. Really good "accommodation" paper goes at 15 to 18 per cent, and second-class trade paper at about the same rate. By report given below it will be seen there have been some transactions in our local stocks:

The supply of exchange on New York, however, has diminished considerably within a day or two, and indicates the possibility of the money market working somewhat closer next week. Sales were made between banks to-day at 50c per $1,000 discount, though there were but few sellers at that figure.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week were:

| Date. | Clearings. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | $5,183,550.28 | $371,348.89 |
| Tuesday | 3,635,320.03 | 410,743.18 |
| Wednesday | 3,667,457.88 | 322,730.50 |
| Thursday | 3,772,368.38 | 275,415.37 |
| Friday | 3,316,569.50 | 440,541.65 |
| Saturday | 2,930,620.50 | 309,129.01 |
| Total | $22,526,083.56 | $2,129,909.08 |
| Corresponding week last year | 17,458,690.93 | 1,741,708.07 |

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Gage:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 142¾ | 150 |
| Third National Bank | 132 | 135 |
| Fifth National Bank | 133 | ... |
| Commercial National Bank | 135 | 140 |
| German National Bank | 125 | 130 |
| Corn Exchange National Bank | 120 | 130 |
| Union National Bank | 145 | ... |
| National Bank of Illinois | 110 | ... |
| Chicago City Railway | 160 | ... |
| West Division Railway | ... | 100 |
| Pullman Palace Car | 109 | 112 |
| Elgin Watch Company | 102 | 105 |
| Chicago Gas-light and Coke Company | 106 | 108 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 90 | 95 |
| Traders' Ins. Co | 98 | 100 |

SALES.

$ 5,500 Traders' Insurance, at 100.
10,000 Third National Bank, at 135.
5,000 Chicago Gaslight and Coke, at 108.
5,000 Commercial National Bank, at 136¼.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| 5-20s of '62 | 115¼ | 115¾ |
| 5-20s of '64 | 115¾ | 116¼ |
| 5-20s of '65 | 116 | 116½ |
| 5-20s of '65, Jan. and July | 114¾ | 115¼ |
| 5-20s of '67, Jan. and July | 116¼ | 116¾ |
| 5-20s of '68, Jan. and July | 116 | 116¾ |
| 10-40s, ex int | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| U. S. 5s (New Issue) | 113¾ | 114 |
| Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s | ... | 100 & int. |
| Chicago City 7s | ... | 99¾ & int. |
| Cook County 7s | ... | 99¾ & int. |
| Illinois, County and Township 10s | 95 | 95¾ |
| Sterling Exchange (large drafts) | ... | 108¾-109¼ |
| Gold Exchange | ... | 115¾ |
| Gold and Gold Coupons | 115¾ | 116 |
| Land Warrants | ... | ... |
| 1860's, not War 1812 | 170 | 185 |
| 120s, not War 1812 | 125 | 140 |
| Agricultural College Land Scrip | ... | 180 |

LATER.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Gold opened at 115¾, sold at 115¼@115¾, and closed firm at 115¼@115¾. Loans from flat to 5-16 for use. Daily clearings $147,000,000. Governments were dull and steady. State bonds were very dull.

The specie exported for the week amounted to $904,268.

Money was active and stronger to-day; ranged from 1-32 to ⅛ for call loans.

The bank statement shows a net gain of $117,700, the deficiency being reduced to $204,575 against $322,275 last week.

The stock market was quiet, and the dealings were devoid of any special animation. The irregularity in prices continued. The market was strong on New York Central, Panama, and Harlem.

Sterling, 107¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 118¾ | Coupons, '67 | 116¾ |
| 5-20s of '62 | 115¾ | Coupons, '68 | 116¾ |
| Coupons, '64 | 115¾ | New 5s | 113¾ |
| Coupons, '65 | 115¾ | 10-40s | 110¾ |
| Coupons, '65 (new) | 114¾ | Currency 6s | 113¾ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 94 | Virginias, old | 44 |
| Tennessees, old | 82 | North Carolinas, old | 30 |
| Tennessees, new | 82¾ | North Carolinas, new | 17 |
| Virginias, new | 60 | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 100 | St. Paul pfd | 73 |
| W. U. Tel | 86¼ | Wabash | 73¾ |
| Quicksilver | 43 | Wabash pfd | 86 |
| Adams Express | 94½ | Fort Wayne | 94 |
| Wells Fargo | 82¼ | Terre Haute | 15 |
| American Express | 67 | Terre Haute, pfd | 40 |
| United States Ex | 73 | Chicago & Alton | 109 |
| Pacific Mail | 56¾ | Chicago & Alton pfd | 110 |
| New York Central | 104¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 46 |
| Erie | 64¾ | C., C. & C | 89 |
| Erie pfd | 79 | C., R. & P | 103 |
| Harlem | 134 | Lake Shore | 94¾ |
| Harlem pfd | 135 | Indiana Central | 40 |
| Michigan Central | 107 | Illinois Central | 123¾ |
| Pittsburgh | 89¾ | Union Pacific stocks | 55½ |
| Reading | 81 | Union Pacific bonds | 86¾ |
| Northwestern pfd | 89 | Central Pacific bonds | 103¾ |
| Rock Island | 114¾ | Del. Lack. & Western | 101¾ |
| N. J. Central | 104 | B. H. & Erie | 8¾ |
| St. Paul | 53 | | |

### COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 8.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

| | RECEIPTS. | | SHIPMENTS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1873. | 1872. | 1873. | 1872. |
| Flour, brls | 9,151 | 3,260 | 8,583 | 3,811 |
| Wheat, bu | 24,310 | 1,383 | 7,213 | 1,911 |
| Corn, bu | 106,733 | 22,945 | 6,580 | 11,309 |
| Oats, bu | 45,490 | 18,250 | 7,515 | 5,422 |
| Rye, bu | 3,267 | 1,454 | ... | 2,349 |
| Barley, bu | 14,630 | 3,180 | 24,093 | 6,207 |
| Provisions, lbs | 214,346 | 158,752 | 77,225 | 87,049 |
| Flax seed, bs | ... | ... | 7,790 | ... |
| Broom corn, lbs | 16,400 | 10,000 | 14,560 | 13,700 |
| Cured meats, lbs | 635,370 | 45,280 | 2949,730 | 1426,619 |
| Beef, brls | 106,733 | 76 | 884 | 140 |
| Pork, brls | 383 | 602 | 778 | 382 |
| Lard, lbs | 243,100 | 136,940 | 201,076 | 109,466 |
| Tallow, lbs | 27,790 | 60,740 | ... | 22,130 |
| Butter, lbs | 23,454 | 20,780 | 8,200 | 15,600 |
| Dressed hogs, No | 716 | 1,341 | 53 | 608 |
| Live hogs, No | 11,346 | 7,956 | 7,480 | 5,069 |
| Cattle, No | 2,202 | 1,320 | 1,194 | 1,475 |
| Sheep, No | 713 | 733 | 703 | 2,103 |
| Hides, lbs | 151,363 | 107,172 | 99,030 | 65,400 |
| Highwines, brls | ... | 355 | 422 | 23 |
| Wool, lbs | 5,710 | 30,292 | 19,000 | 36,340 |
| Potatoes, bu | 2,506 | 2,222 | 95 | 315 |
| Lumber, M feet | 535 | 617 | 205 | 315 |
| Shingles, M | 960 | ... | 893 | 495 |
| Lath, M | 12 | 18 | 36 | 11 |
| Salt, brls | 426 | ... | 731 | 222 |

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 4,409 bu wheat; 6,000 bu corn; 3,693 bu oats; 2,994 bu rye; 3,141 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the past week: 36,748 bu wheat; 35,174 bu corn; 12,376 bu oats; 8,061 bu rye; 13,755 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 128 cars wheat; 189 cars corn; 30 cars oats; 5 cars rye; 25 cars barley. Total, 377 cars, or 148,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this point during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

| RECEIPTS. | March 8, 1873. | March 1, 1873. | March 9, 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 53,483 | 35,402 | 24,218 |
| Wheat, bu | 175,060 | 268,900 | 18,048 |
| Corn, bu | 480,750 | 565,375 | 378,551 |
| Oats, bu | 198,892 | 240,692 | 117,974 |
| Rye, bu | 14,190 | 18,942 | 12,044 |
| Barley, bu | 78,920 | 83,270 | 34,706 |
| Dressed hogs, No | 4,648 | 9,751 | 10,033 |
| Live hogs, No | 80,695 | 74,097 | 43,687 |
| Cattle, No | 12,615 | 12,406 | 10,335 |
| SHIPMENTS. | | | |
| Flour, brls | 45,295 | 47,042 | 21,647 |
| Wheat, bu | 47,122 | 60,320 | 28,615 |
| Corn, bu | 49,599 | 35,196 | 131,835 |
| Oats, bu | 124,106 | 95,677 | 74,978 |
| Rye, bu | 6,652 | 4,600 | 5,978 |
| Barley, bu | 122,473 | 75,852 | 42,443 |
| Dressed hogs, No | 2,906 | 10,276 | 7,311 |
| Live hogs, No | 49,341 | 46,888 | 29,230 |
| Cattle, No | 9,192 | 8,508 | 7,453 |

The car load of mixed wheat and barley to which we alluded in this morning's issue, was delivered from the Galena Elevator, and not the Air Line, as stated in our notice.

It is only fair to *audi alteram partem;* and while swindles, actual or attempted, on the grain-shipping community should be mercilessly exposed, there is equal reason for noting cases in which they try to take unfair advantage. A car load of wheat arrived here to-day from Iowa, which weighed 57 lbs per bu at the top, while that near the bottom only weighed 53½ lbs per bu. If the shipper expected that the whole car-load would be inspected as belonging to the lowest grade, he will not be disappointed.

The leading produce markets were less active to-day, all being rather quiet, except corn, while several were decidedly slow. The receipts of produce were rather more liberal, with finer weather, and the shipments continue small, except in meats and provisions, while several rather large operators were anxious to unload. This produced a marked depression in some departments, and made others sluggish.

There was considerable animation in the dry goods trade, particularly in the staple cotton and dress goods departments, and the firmness that has so long been a feature of the market shows no signs of abatement. The attendance of interior merchants is noticeably on the increase, while the volume of business transacted through the medium of "mail orders" is reported larger than in former seasons at a corresponding period. The market for staple and fancy groceries presented no features differing materially from those noted during the preceding days of the week. Stocks are in good shape, both as regards size and assortment; and, as the demand continues liberal, a cheerful feeling prevails among jobbers generally. Coffees are in better supply and more quiet, but the advance in gold serves to strengthen the market, and holders did not seem inclined to effect sales at any concession. At the recent decline there is a brisk demand for sugars, and the tendency of prices is no longer in a downward direction. Teas, spices, and soaps were firm. Saleratus was higher, advancing to 9@10c. Butter was in better supply, but the offerings do not equal the requirements of the trade, and desirable goods were not to be had at any concession from the quoted prices, which were 22@25c for choice, and 20@26c for common to medium. Bagging remains quiet. The canned goods trade was again reported active, orders from local retailers as well as from interior dealers being unusually liberal for the season. Prices were generally firm. Cheese was moving freely at 16@17c for New York factory, and 13@15½c for Western, where it is firmly held. No change took place in prices of fish, though some descriptions were quoted firm. Dried fruits met with a fair inquiry at substantially the prices current during the preceding days of the week. Hay continues dull and weak. Hides were moving freely at the quoted prices, or at $10½@10¾c for heavy green salted, and at 11½c for light do. Oils were in good request with little or no variation in prices, carbon selling at 19@19½c; linseed at 95c@$1.02; whale at 88c; and turpentine at 80c.

Lumber continues to meet with an improved inquiry. Prices are without material change. There has been rather more inquiry this last few days for building materials, and common brick is held firmly at $10.00@11.00 per m. Lime, stucco, cement, &c., were steady as quoted. The metals, iron, and steel were fairly active for the season, and the market for most articles is firm. Nails are in moderate demand, and firm. Wool and hops continue quiet and unchanged. Seeds were in liberal supply and dull; except timothy, for the better grades of which there was a tolerably fair demand; prices ranged from $3.00@3.35 for timothy. Clover was very quiet and weak, at $4.90@5.25 for ordinary. Other seeds were unchanged. There was a fair local demand for poultry, especially chickens, which are somewhat scarce. Eggs were firmer, owing to light receipts; now quoted at 19@20c. The trade in green fruits was fair, and prices for everything save apples were steady, apples being a trifle easier, now quoted at $3.00@3.75.

Dressed hogs were quiet at about the same range as yesterday, at $5.50@5.60 for good lots, which were taken by city butchers. Shippers have probably ceased to buy for this season. Sales were reported of 65 head at $5.60, and 50 at $5.50 ₩ 100 lbs.

Highwines were quiet and unchanged, with very little demand and few offerings, stocks being reported very light. Sales were restricted to 100 brls at 86¢ per gallon.

Lake freights were inactive, and nominally unchanged, at 15c for corn by rail to Buffalo.

Provisions were moderately active, but easier. Mess pork was quite weak, declining fully 50c per brl early, but recovered about one-half the drop before the close. The reason of the decline was altogether local. All offerings have been bought up freely for three days past; some think the purchases were all made in the interest of the parties controlling the stock of old pork still here to the extent of fully 30,000 brls. These parties were not buying this morning, and a peremptory order to sell a round lot of 1,000 brls being received, the property was offered down, after the fashion of a panic in a Dutch flat auction, till it found a purchaser. Lard was in fair demand at previous prices. Meats were active, but easier, in sympathy with mess pork. Our stock of meats is being rapidly reduced, the shipments of the past week averaging nearly 3,000,000 lbs per day. Our stock of lard is reported at 45,983 tcs, against 31,936 a year ago. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller March, $14.05@14.10; do seller April, $14.25@14.30; do seller May, $14.45@14.50; do seller June, $14.75@14.80; prime mess, $12.50@12.75; extra prime, $10.00@10.25. Lard, cash, or seller March, $7.95 @8.00; do seller April, $8.05@8.10; do seller May, $8.20@8.25. Green hams at 8½@10½c, according to weight. Sweet pickled hams noted at 9¼c for 20-lbs; 10¼@10¾c for 18-lbs; 10¾@10¾c for 17-lbs; 10¾@11c for 16-lbs; 11¼@11¾c for 15-lbs; 12@12¼c for 14-lbs, and 12¾@13c for 13-lb averages. Green shoulders, 4½c; dry salted meats quotable at 5@5½c for shoulders; 6¾@7c for long clear; 7@7½c for short ribs; and 7¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 5¼c. English meats, 7c for Cumberlands; 7¾@7½c for short ribs; 7¾c for short clear; 12½@13½c for long cut hams. Bacon is quoted at 6¼c for shoulders, 8¼c for clear ribs, 8½c for short clear, and 12@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; family do, $20.00@29.50. City tallow, 7¼@7¾c; grease quotable at 5¼@6½c. Sales were reported of 200 brls mess pork at $14.10; 1,500 brls do, seller April, at $14.25; 500 brls do at $14.10; 1,000 brls do, buyer April, at $14.25; 500 brls do, seller May, at $14.65; 1,000 brls do at $14.50; 1,000 brls do at $14.40; 500 tcs lard at $8.05; 1,894 tcs do at $8.00; 50 tcs do at $7.95; 250 tcs do, seller May (last evening), at $8.25; 1,000 tcs do at $8.25; 1,200 tcs do at $8.20; 40,000 lbs shoulders at 5c; 200,000 lbs do, seller April, at 5¼c; 320,000 lbs short ribs at 7½c; 200,000 lbs do, seller April, at 7¾c; 20,000 lbs green do at 7c; 80 boxes short ribs at 7¾c; 150 boxes Cumberlands at 7c; 250 boxes long clear at 6¾c.

The *Daily Commercial Report* gives the following as the shipments of provisions from this city for the week ending March 6, 1873, and since Nov. 1, 1872; also comparative figures:

| | Pork, Lard, Hams, Shldrs, brls. | Meats, lbs. | Beef, brls. | Tallow, lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wk ending Feb. 27 | 4,393 | 11,225 | 1,107 | 1,229,857 |
| Same week 1872 | 6,332 | 11,425 | 1,507 | 2,222,257 |
| Since Nov. 1, '72 | 73,151,267 | 145,694,86 | 26,447 | 21,148,225 |
| Same time 1871-2 | 98,139,267 | 181,511,47 | 32,447 | 26,156,714 |

*Green hams—Shipped week ending March 6, 1873, 7,668 pieces, against 3,142 pieces the same week last year; since Nov. 1, 1873, 638,944 pieces, against 734,577 pieces same time last year.

Henry Millward & Co. write as follows:

The manufacture of mess pork during the past season was so limited that it is doubtful if, even at corresponding prices with other products, there will be enough to supply the consumptive demand. The situation is entirely different from what it has been in other years when the packing of the product was excessive, and it was necessarily hampered by its own superabundance, but this year it is well known that the packing has been so limited everywhere that mess pork must command its proportionate price with other products, and must advance as they do. Our stock of old and new together is somewhat lighter than it was said to be at this time last year, but nearly 70,000 brls less than the then statistics would have given us. The stocks at all other points are very small comparatively, that at New York the 1st of the month consisting of only 42,000 brls old (probably chiefly from here), and 8,000 brls new; that at Cincinnati under 16,000; at St. Louis and "City River" under 10,000 brls, while Milwaukee will not have enough to supply her own requirements. Most of the purchases of mess pork here have been made with a view of supplying the anticipated consumption, and not for purposes of speculation.

Flour was less active, but steady at former prices, notwithstanding the weakness in wheat and liberal receipts. New York was quoted strong, which fact assisted holders in sustaining prices, in the face of a lighter demand. Bran was steady. Sales were reported of 170 brls white winter extras (Wis.) at $7.87½; 200 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras, (Big Loaf) at $7.25; 100 brls do (Oriental) at $7.00; 100 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do (Bakers' Loaf) at $6.62½; 100 brls do (Grove City) at $6.00; 500 brls do on private terms; 200 brls rye at $4.40; 25 brls do on private terms. Total, 1,595 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $10.00 on track. The following were the closing quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair to choice white winter extras | $ 7.90 @10.50 |
| Red winter extras | 7.00 @ 8.00 |
| Good to choice spring extras | 6.12½@ 7.00 |
| Low to medium | 5.12½@ 6.00 |
| Good to fancy Minnesota | 7.00 @ 8.00 |
| Spring superfines | 3.50 @ 5.50 |
| Rye flour | 4.50 @ 4.60 |
| Bran | 10.00 @10.25 |
| Middlings | 11.00 @15.00 |

Wheat was dull, and averaged 1c lower than on Friday, for no special reason except that of local heaviness, and really in spite of reported additional strength in New York, while some advices quoted Liverpool firmer. The secret of the matter was, that a few holders became satisfied yesterday that they had held on long enough, and began to sell out, pursuing the same policy to-day. The smaller operators jumped the same way, as they usually do, and thus sellers were in the large majority, which weakened prices. Still there was a fair inquiry for cash lots, to carry against options, which kept up the price of car loads to a relatively higher point. Seller April opened at $1.30½, declined to $1.23½, advanced to $1.23, and closed dull at $1.22½. Seller May sold at $1.26¾@1.27¼, closing at $1.27¾. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at $1.21¾@1.22, closing at $1.21¼. Strictly fresh receipts of do closed nominal at $1.21¾. No. 1 spring was inactive at $1.28 bid and $1.29 asked. No. 2 spring closed at $1.09¾, and rejected do at 92½c. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.22; 96,000 bu do at $1.21¾; 75,000 bu do at $1.21½; 2,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.10; 10,800 bu do at $1.09¾; 1,600 bu do at $1.09½; 400 bu rejected spring at 94c; 1,600 bu do at 93c; 400 bu do at 92c. Total, 192,900 bu.

Corn was quite active, at about the same range as at the close on Friday. The great bulk of the trading was done early, when one or two large operators unloaded very freely, which was all the more a surprise, as their previous purchases were understood to have been made for shipment. But this did not materially weaken the market, which was partially kept up, as for several days past, by the belief that there is a very large short interest out, which must fill in soon, at whatever price may be ruling. The demand for fresh receipts was not so good as yesterday, but a fair business was done, mostly to carry against options, as there was little demand for corn to load into vessels. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, sold at 32¼@32½c, closing at 32¾c. Strictly fresh receipts of do sold at 32¾@32¾c; and receipts dated yesterday or to-day sold at 32¾c. Seller May sold early, when one or two large operators unloaded very freely, which was all the more a surprise, as their previous purchases were understood to have been made for shipment. But this did not materially weaken the market, which was partially kept up, as for several days past, by the belief that there is a very large short interest out, which must fill in soon, at whatever price may be ruling. The demand for fresh receipts was not so good as yesterday, but a fair business was done, mostly to carry against options, as there was little demand for corn to load into vessels. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, sold at 32¼@32½c, closing at 32¾c. Strictly fresh receipts of do sold at 32¾@32¾c; and receipts dated yesterday or to-day sold at 32¾c. Seller May sold early at 32¾c, and closed at 32¾c. Seller June was quoted at 33¼c. Cash sales were reported of 6,000 bu No. 1 at 33½c; 16,000 bu do at 33¾c; 5,000 bu fresh at 33c; 10,000 bu do at 32½c; 400 bu do at 32½c; 40,000 bu do at 32¼c; 60,000 bu do at 32¾c; 55,000 bu do at 32¼c; 12,000 bu rejected at 32½c; 6,800 bu do at 32¾c; 800 bu do at 32c. Total, 214,400 bu.

Oats were very quiet, but firm, the few transactions reported being at about ½c advance, in sympathy with a stronger market in New York. Seller the month was nominal at 26½@26¾c; seller April at 26¾@27c; and seller May at 30c. Seller June was offered at 31c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 2 at 27c; 7,200 bu do at 26¾c. Total, 12,000 bu.

Rye was quiet and firm at the improvement noted yesterday, with a fair demand. Sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 66c, and 1,200 bu do at 65¾c. Seller April was quoted at 67c bid.

Barley was dull and weak, declining 2@3c on No. 2, with a corresponding downward tendency on the lower grades. No. 2 opened nominally at about 73½c, but closed dull at 71¢@72c. Seller April sold at 73c, closing at 72c. No. 3 was quoted at 57@61c, according to location. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 (A., D. & Co. and Central) at 74c; 5,000 bu do at 73½c; 1,000 bu do at 71¾c; 400 bu No. 3 (Central) at 61c; 400 bu do at 58c; 800 bu rejected at 64c; 400 bu by sample at 85c; 400 bu do at 82c; 400 bu do at 80c; 1,600 bu do at 74c; 400 bu do at 58c, on track. Total, 10,900 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was quiet, and a trifle firmer. No. 2 spring was nominal at $1.21¾@1.21¾ cash or seller the month, and sold at $1.22¾@1.22¾ seller April, the latter closing at it. Corn was quiet and steady at 32½c seller the month, and 32½c seller April. Other grain and provisions were neglected.

### CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

#### Review for the Week Ending Saturday Evening, March 8.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 8.

The receipts of live stock during the week have been as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 3,351 | 19,346 | 1,771 |
| Tuesday | 2,648 | 17,373 | 804 |
| Wednesday | 2,097 | 18,838 | 1,259 |
| Thursday | 2,578 | 15,101 | 3,455 |
| Friday | 2,203 | 13,346 | 712 |
| Saturday | 800 | 6,000 | 1,200 |
| Total | 13,626 | 78,004 | 9,201 |
| Last week | 10,627 | 62,509 | 12,145 |
| Week before last | 13,705 | 98,057 | 8,637 |
| Week ending Feb. 14 | 8,501 | 89,381 | 7,692 |
| Total, 4 weeks | 45,759 | 328,251 | 37,675 |

Shipments were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 2,709 | 9,013 | 1,356 |
| Tuesday | 1,158 | 6,235 | 2,231 |
| Wednesday | 814 | 11,177 | 502 |
| Thursday | 1,647 | 7,099 | 318 |
| Friday | 1,184 | 7,494 | 706 |
| Saturday | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7,513 | 41,007 | 5,111 |
| Last week | 7,939 | 45,439 | 7,326 |

The committee appointed by the State Senate to inquire into and report upon the management of affairs at the Union Stock-Yards put in an appearance there this morning, and were introduced to the Company by the Hon. S. P. Hopkins.

CATTLE—The week just closed has been one of more than ordinary activity in this department of trade, and one of fair profits to Western shippers. The number of outside buyers was notably large, New York, Albany, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other less prominent points being represented, and, under the encouragement afforded by the reported advance of a ¼@½c in the Eastern markets, there was quite a spirited competition for the better grades, under which values appreciated to the extent of a ¼@⅝c. The market for low grades was also sensibly firmer, in sympathy, but the too liberal supply of such operated to prevent any very material advance. The average of the week's receipts shows further improvement in quality, and from a review of the daily sales it appears that the major portion of the transfers were within the range of $4.00@5.75. Sales of choice smooth, well-fatted steers, of from 1,350 to 1,450 lbs, were reported at $6.00@6.25, while a few extra graded steers fetched $6.50@6.75, but the offerings good enough to command these prices were not numerous, and unless feeders have something exceptionally fine they need not send it forward with the expectation of realizing over $6.25. Fair activity still characterizes the demand for stock cattle, and former prices are fully sustained, the market ruling firm at $3.25@3.75 for common to medium lots of from 700 to 850 lbs average, and at $4.00@4.25 for good to prime lots, droves averaging from 900 to 1,050 lbs. Thirty head of steers, of from 1,080 to 1,100 lbs average, have been taken by feeders at $4.37½@4.50. Local butchers have not been very liberal operators, nor need an active demand from this source be looked for during the season of Lent. Their wants were chiefly supplied at $3